The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 18.6 VOL. V. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks (privileges in China" 中華大清郵政局特准掛號認為新聞紙類 SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1917 大正四年第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

KERENSKY BEGINS FORMING CABINET WITH FREE HAND

Acts As Premier And Minister Of War And Marine Himself

HAS FULL CONTROL

Terestchenko And Nekrassoff To Handle Foreign Affairs And Finance

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, August 6.—M. Kerensky has formed a Cabinet taking the portfolios of War and Marine in addition to the Premiership.

Mr. Terestchenko is Minister of Foreign Affairs and M. Nekrassoff Minister of Finance.

M. Kerensky alone stands between Russia and ruin and all recognise that the only hope lies in giving him an absolutely free hand to form a Government.

The Ministers have placed their resignations in the hands of M. Kerensky in order to facilitate the formation of the new cabinet. M. Kerensky is busy conferring with politicians.

The outstanding features of the conference yesterday were the emphatic declaration made by M. Tseretelli that the war must be continued, Mr. Tcheidze's affirmation that the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates would not take the power into their own hands and the bitter recriminations of the representatives of the Cadet's Party and the Council.

Three Socialists To Be Arrested

In connection with the rising in Petrograd in the middle of July, the Minister of Justice has ordered the arrest of the Internationalist Socialist leaders Trotzky, Dunacharsky and Soldellera.

At the conference yesterday the Vice-Premier, M. Nekrasoff, stated that General Gourkho was arrested owing to the discovery of a letter to the ex-Tsar showing that General Gourko remained an adherent of the old regime and was counselling others to bide their time while ostensibly supporting the new order.

The Petrograd garrison remained perfectly quiet during the political ferment.

The Military Commission sent to Kronstadt to investigate the circumstances which preceded the rioting in Petrograd has been obliged to return to Petrograd owing to the hostile reception at Kronstadt.

Russians Still Retreat

A Russian official communique reports:

We occupied a series of heights northeastward of Czernovitz and drove the enemy back to Toperove and Roconcze. Subsequently we were forced to retire to our main position.

The enemy pressed us back southward of Czernovitz and occupied Radautz and four villages.

The enemy continued his offensive in the direction of Kimpolung. He has crossed the River Bystritza.

A German official communique says:

The Russians are preparing to give battle between the Dniester and the Pruth. The enemy is resisting southeastward of Czernovitz. We have captured Radautz.

Repeated attacks made by the Russians northward of Putna Valley failed.

ALLIES' FAULT IF WAR GOES ON, SAYS GERMAN

Decline Proffered Hand Of Peace, President Of Reichstag Declares

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, August 5.—At the reception given in the Reichstag Building to celebrate the sitting of August 4, 1914, the President of the Reichstag declared: "Upon our enemies falls the responsibility if they decline to accept our proffered hand of peace."

The Chancellor said that all knew what they wanted and they would guarantee posterity against the recurrent misfortune of such a war.

Kaiser's Letter To Wilson On Invasion Of Belgium Revealed By Mr. Gerard

Former Ambassador To Germany In Memoirs Presents New Evidence Showing Berlin's War Plots

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 6.—The Daily Telegraph publishes, by agreement with the Philadelphia Ledger, the Memoirs of Mr. James W. Gerard, late American Ambassador to Berlin, which contain a reproduction of an amazing letter written by the Kaiser to President Wilson on August 10, 1914, in response to the latter's offer of mediation.

Statements made in the letter, which are denied on the highest authority in Great Britain, include one that King George assured Prince Henry of Prussia during his visit to London that England would remain neutral if a war broke out involving Germany, France, Austria and Russia.

The Kaiser also insinuates that the British proposed that the Austrians should capture Belgrade. He maintains that all was going well in the direction of a settlement when he was surprised to hear of the mobilisation of the Russian army.

The Kaiser admits that the King told him that his offer to spare France if Great Britain would guarantee her neutrality was based on a misunderstanding, while Sir Edward Grey never took the offer into serious consideration, but on the contrary declared that England had to defend Belgium, which, says the Kaiser, had to be violated by Germany for strategic grounds, "News having been received that France was preparing to enter Belgium and the King of the Belgians having refused my petition for a passage under guarantee of the freedom of his country."

Mr. Gerard lays stress upon the glaring discrepancy existing between the statements made by the Kaiser and Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg.

The above letter was handed to the American Ambassador when he interviewed the Kaiser at the castle in Berlin. Mr. Gerard states that the Kaiser talked despondently about the war. "I tried to cheer him up, saying that the Germans would soon enter Paris." He answered, "The English have changed the whole situation. They are an obstinate nation and they will keep up the war. It cannot end soon."

Mr. Gerard then contrasts the Kaiser's explanations with the speech made by the Imperial German Chancellor in the Reichstag six days earlier, when he said: "There were bomb-throwing air-men, cavalry patrols and invading companies in Alsace-Lorraine. Thereby France, although war had not been declared, had attacked our territory."

Moreover the German ambassador in Paris, when he declared war on August 3, 1914, repeated these statements and affirmed that French aviators had clearly violated the neutrality of Belgium by flying over Belgian territory. The Kaiser, when he wrote his personal explanations to President Wilson on August 10, 1914, mentioned no such violations of the neutrality of Belgium by France.

Mr. Gerard's memoirs will be published piece-meal and will extend to 80,000 words.

Commenting in the Philadelphia Ledger on the Kaiser's letter, Mr. Gerard remarks that this most interesting document clears up one issue; namely the deliberate violation of the neutrality of Belgium. The very weak excuse is added that "news" had been received that France was already preparing to enter Belgium. There was not even a pretence that there had even been any actual violation of the frontier of Belgium by the French prior to the German invasion. The Kaiser's second excuse that the King of the Belgians refused free passage to the German troops was still weaker and it would only inaugurate a new era in the intercourse of nations if small nations could only preserve their freedom by granting free passage to the troops of a powerful neighbor.

New York, August 6.—The American Government possesses information showing that Herr Zimmermann, the late German Secretary for Foreign Affairs, admitted to an American diplomat that the German Government was in possession of Austria's ultimatum to Servia fourteen hours before it was delivered to Servia. It is pointed out that this disposes of the German denials of the truth of the declarations made in the Times regarding the council held at Potsdam in July, 1914.

New Zealand Has Violent Earthquake

Most Violent Tremor Since 1850 Does Great Damage On North Island

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Wellington, N. Z., August 6.—The most violent earthquake experienced since the '50's has occurred in the southern portion of North Island. Great damage has been done, particularly in the Wairarapa district.

Noordam Passengers Brought To Helder

Many Suffer From Shock Of Strike Mine, Though All Are Rescued

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, August 6.—The s.s. Noordam, which struck a mine off the Texel, was injured in the hold, which is full of water, but she was able to proceed under her own steam. She is reported to be lying three miles from the coast near the New Waterway. Cargo is being discharged, after which it is hoped to bring her to Rotterdam.

Her passengers landed at the Helder half-dressed. Some had collapsed from shock and exposure.

A Dutch official, Jonkheer Dungemons, from Java, stated that, according to the custom in the East, many of the passengers were taking an afternoon nap in their cabins when the ship struck the mine, hence their half-clad condition. The passengers got into the boats in an orderly fashion but although they were only a few miles from the shore it was seventeen hours before they landed.

U. S. War Tax Bill Favored In Senate

G.$2,000,000,000 To Be Raised By Measure To Pay War Costs

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, August 6.—The Finance Committee of the Senate has favorably reported on the War Tax Bill, which proposes to raise G.$2,006,970,000 by taxation.

GREECE'S NEW KING TAKES FORMAL OATH

Refers To Bulgaria As 'Our Hereditary Enemy' In Speech From Throne

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, August 6.—In the Chamber today, after taking the oath to the Constitution, King Andrew in his speech from the Throne declared that Greece has now adopted the attitude which duty and honor imposed on her towards her brave and chivalrous Ally—defence of the rights of Hellenism and the best of gratitude for her original liberation and the freedom which she has always enjoyed. The King referred to Bulgaria as "Our hereditary enemy" and paid a tribute to the heroism of the Greek troops at the front, which was the highest augury of the ultimate issue of the struggle.

The Weather

Variable. The maximum temperature was 90.8 and the minimum 76.1, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 89.8 and 77.4.

New York Chinese Register To Fight For United States

CHINESE ANSWER THE CALL. ©INTERNATIONAL

The registration boards in Chinatown, New York, found the residents of that district eager to comply with their duty. "No slackers around here" was the boast of the athletic young men.

FOREIGNERS BESIEGED BY MONGOL BRIGANDS

Americans Go To Rescue Of Missionaries Attacked 100 Miles From Kalgan

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, August 7.—While a shooting party consisting of Mr. Henningsen, Mr. Manning, a mining engineer from Korea; Captain Mathews, Captain Luby and two sergeants of the American Legation Guard were being held up at Kalgan by the local authorities owing to the activities of robbers in the neighborhood, news was received that a number of members of the American Board Mission, with two other American women, one English woman and other missionaries, who were spending their summer vacation at Larsen's Ranch at Tabul, a hundred miles from Kalgan, were being besieged by Mongolian brigands.

This information was immediately transmitted to the American Legation, which communicated with the Chinese authorities here. The latter immediately instructed the authorities at Kalgan to permit the shooting party to proceed to the rescue, accompanied by a detachment of cavalry.

REORGANISATION BEGUN IN GERMAN MINISTRY

Five Prussian Cabinet Members Have Resigned—Changes Toward More Liberalism

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 6.—The reconstruction of the German Ministry has begun. Five Prussian ministers and four German Secretaries of State have resigned and their places have been taken by high provincial and municipal officials, except the Deputy Spahn, who becomes Minister of Justice, and Baron Kuehlmann, Minister for Foreign Affairs. Dr. Helfferich, although he has resigned the post of Minister of the Interior, continues to represent the Chancellor.

The newspaper Vorwaerts comments that the changes are bureaucratic but liberal but nevertheless there is no sign of a Ministry formed on Parliamentary lines.

German Aeroplane Interned In Holland

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, August 6.—A German aeroplane landed at the Texel yesterday after sixty shots had been aimed at it. The occupants will be interned.

Big Floods In Tonkin; Hanoi Is Threatened

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hanoi, August 7.—Big floods are doing great damage in Tonkin. Hanoi is threatened. The railways between Haiphong and Hanoi and Hanoi and Yunnanfu are interrupted.

German Labor Men On Autocracy's Side, Explains Mr. Gompers

Therefore American Federation Will Take No Part In Stockholm Conference

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, August 5.—Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a statement in which he opposes any international Socialist Conference at the present time as workers in America, Great Britain and France are doing their utmost to aid in the war against autocracy, while the German workers are helping the Kaiser and therefore an international conference would be positively injurious.

Stockholm, August 6.—The International Socialist Conference has been fixed for September 9.

PEACE NOW WOULD BE MILITARISTS' VICTORY

New South Wales Premier, As Pacifist, Wants War To Go On

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 5.—Mr. W. A. Holman, the Premier of New South Wales, speaking at Sheffield, today said as one who all his life had been a pacifist, that he had been compelled to adopt the view that the peace of Europe and the safety of democracy could only be secured by the arbitrament of the sword. This war was a war of pacifists against militarism. It was a war of the peace-loving peoples of the world against the war loving peoples.

He wanted the war carried to a final and victorious conclusion in order that democracy could devote its energies to the activities of peace. If we accepted the peace for which the so-called pacifists clamored we should have to devote all our energies to further preparation for war.

Germany would tell her people that the teaching of Bismarck was right and that she has defied the world without punishment. Instead of having conscription as a temporary measure we should have it as a permanent institution. Educational, social and industrial reforms would be delayed a hundred years and the rattle of the German sword would be heard at the slightest opposition to German policy.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Aug. 9
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Aug. 10
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Aug. 13
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Aug. 16

For [illegible]
Per O.S.K. s.s. Panama M. Aug. 11
Per T.[illegible] s.s. [illegible]
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela ..Aug. 18

For Europe—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta M. Aug. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hitachi M. Aug. 18

WAR RELIEF APPEAL TO AMERICANS IN CHINA

Woman's Work Body Sounds Call To Citizens Throughout Country

A strong appeal to all Americans in China—an appeal for them to awake to the fact that there is much that they can do to help the homeland in the war—is being made by the women of the American Woman's War Relief Work here.

Circulars are now in preparation for sending to Uncle Sam's nephews and nieces throughout the country, asking for subscriptions to further the work that is to be done in China and sent to America or direct to the battlefields. The circular explains that the term War Relief Work has been selected to cover both Navy and Army relief work as well as general Red Cross assistance. The women plan to get those materials which may be bought at cheaper prices here and to make them up into whatever articles are most needed. Subscriptions may be sent to Major C. P. Holcomb, Hon. Treasurer, at No. 12 Whangpoo Road.

"All Americans in China must awake, and awake with a vengeance, to the fact that our country is at war," said one of the women of the committee, "and that she needs and has the right to expect loyal help from every American everywhere. So many Americans seem to feel that America is herself so big, has so much money, so many factories, so much of everything, that they ask, 'What can we do, a little handful of Americans way off here in China?' They need someone to tell them in plain and solemn words of the awful task our country has taken upon itself and of what enormous amounts of money and assistance are needed, and that it should be our pride, as well as our stern duty, to do, every man and woman, his or her part.

"Just because we are far away from America shall we be slackers? Are our love and loyalty to the homeland lessened by the miles that lie between? We know that this is not the case. Americans are true-blue wherever they are found, and those in China will respond most generously now that the call has come, of that we have not the slightest doubt. American women are eager and ready to go to work, but much money is needed to get our organisation into shape and much more to keep it running."

All the American shipping firms have offered the women free transportation for supplies and many firms have offered rooms but as yet none of these have been found suitable for use both as work rooms and depot for supplies. Several American firms have offered to pay rent for whatever rooms the women may select, but the committee still hopes to find suitable quarters among donated locations, so that all money gifts may be turned into supplies for the work.

GERMANS REPEAT WASTE OF VERDUN TO WIN HOLLEBEKE

Sacrifice Huge Numbers In Series Of Vain Counter-Attacks

WEATHER BETTER

Still Too Misty For Airmen And Gunners To Do Much

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 6.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: An attack made by the enemy in the neighborhood of Hollebeke was driven off before it reached our lines.

An attack made under cover of a heavy barrage against Westhoek was equally unsuccessful.

We repulsed a raid eastward of Epehy.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:—

We drove off a raid attempted by the enemy northward of Arleux.

We slightly advanced our lines southwestward and westward of Lens.

Our aeroplanes resumed their bombing raids yesterday. We brought down five enemy machines and drove down three. One of ours is missing.

A German official communique reports:

There has been an artillery duel of great intensity in some sectors in Flanders. We repulsed strong English attacks between the Ypres-Menin Road and the Lys. We recovered some machine guns from 25 tanks which lie destroyed before our front.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters reports:

The German is very mechanical in his methods. The lure of certain places seems irresistible and so far as one can see, it is not always governed by purely tactical reasons.

Hollebeke Scene of Slaughter

On Saturday night the Germans made a heavy counter-attack against Hollebeke. Owing to the dense weather our gunners did not see our signals and the enemy obtained a footing in the village. Runners were sent back with messages and our artillery with wonderful promptitude put down a barrage upon the Germans. When this had lasted for a while, the range was lengthened, so cutting off the back area, and our troops attacked and drove back the enemy upon our curtain of fire with the result that when daylight came the ground was seen to be strewn with German dead.

One might have thought that this experience would have been enough for the German. But last night his storm-troops again attacked Hollebeke after a heavy bombardment to which our guns replied in a terrific manner and a few of them may have reached our wire but certainly none got further and the attempt was another costly failure.

It will be interesting to see how often the Germans throw their waves against this spot and whether indeed they mean to repeat the tactics used at Verdun at Hollebeke. Throughout yesterday afternoon a big movement of the troops behind their lines was plainly visible and our artillery duly attended to these columns of route.

The weather continues fine during the day though mistier than our gunners and airmen would wish.

Heavy Firing In Champagne

Paris, August 6.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:—The situation in Belgium is unchanged. German attempts east of Moisy Farm, in the region south of Bovelle, at Avocourt Wood and in Alsace failed under our fire.

The official communique issued this evening reports:

There have been reciprocal artillery actions of marked intensity in Champagne in the region of the mountains and on both banks of the Meuse, notably in the Avocourt and Louvement sectors.

SUPPLIES TO NEUTRALS ONLY ON GUARANTEE

Will Have To Agree Food Won't Be Re-Exported To Germany

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, August 5.—An agreement is imminent regarding the shipments of food stuffs to neutrals under guarantee that there will be no re-export to Germany.

BEGIN ORGANISATION OF WAR COUNCIL IN PEKING

Cabinet Begins Active Preparations For Entrance Into World Conflict

TO RUSH DECLARATION

$10,000,000 Raised In Canton Already To Support The Southern Government

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, August 7.—The Cabinet yesterday discussed the measures to be taken after the declaration of war.

It was decided to form a War Committee organised by the Ministers, Vice-Ministers and Councillors of the various Ministries. Lu Cheng-hsiang, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs, who has been appointed a High Adviser to the Government, will be appointed Chairman of the Committee.

It was proposed to submit the declaration of war to the forthcoming National Assembly but Premier Tuan Chi-jui strongly opposed this course, insisting on the necessity for immediate action.

It is understood that the mandate has already been drafted and will be promulgated in a few days.

Mandates announce the appointment of Li Chun, the Tuchun of Kiangsi, to be Tuchun of Kiangsu; Chen Kwang-yuen, at present Tuchun of Suiyuan, to be Tuchun of Kiangsi; and Fu Liang-tso, at present Vice-Minister of War, to be Tuchun of Hunan.

$10,000,000 Raised In South

Canton, August 6.—The local authorities have given the warships which have arrived here an enthusiastic reception, the intention being to remove any further doubt of their loyalty to the South.

Today a grand reception was given in honor of the naval officers and also the Members of Parliament who have arrived. Admiral Chen Pi-kwan is attracting great attention, both from the fact that he is a Cantonese and that he commands these warships which are expected to be able to check any attempt to move Lung Chi-kwang's troops from Kiungchow.

So far more than $10,000,000 has been subscribed to support the Republican Government.

Liang Chi-chao Advocates War With Austria, Too

(From the Chinese Press)

Liang Chi-chao advocates the severance of diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary and the declaration of war against her at the same time that China declares war on Germany. Forty Austrian troops left Peking for Tientsin Friday.

The cabinet will take up the question of the independence of the Southwestern provinces after the declaration. The majority of the Cabinet members still hope for a compromise while the military faction favors drastic measures. Tuan Chi-jui does not wish to have a lengthy civil war.

Acting-President Feng Kuo-chang yesterday rejected the request in a petition filed by Tuchun Tsao Kun of Chihli and General Tuan Chi-kwei to grant an amnesty to Liang Shih-yi, Chu Chi-ji and Chow Tse-chi, leaders in the monarchical movement under Yuan Shih-k'ai. Official negotiations will soon be instituted to demand the extradition of Chang Hsun from the Dutch Legation.

The administration wishes to get on good terms with General Tang Chi-yao, the Yunnan Tuchun. It proposes to appoint him, in addition to his present post, Inspector-General of Yunnan and one other province, either Kweichow or Szechuen, promote his subordinate officers and pay the deficit of his military expenses.

Thirty-four killed, seventy-nine injured and 129 houses demolished sums up the damage caused during the fighting at Peking between troops of Chang Hsun and Tuan Chi-jui, according to the report made by the ministry of the interior to the Acting-President. The sum of $8,055 was paid from the treasury for the relief of the families suffering from the loss of their members. The families received $100 for each member that was killed.

U. S. Sailors Escaping Internment in Turkey Reach Paris

Photograph shows some of the crew of the U. S. S. Scorpion, who escaped internment in Turkey by making a roundabout trip to Paris. Ambassador Sharp and Commander Morton, of the Scorpion, are shown here reviewing the men in Paris.

Shanghai Wounded Soliders' Fund

Amounts previously acknowledged	$22,987.65
"In Memoriam" Lieut. T. C. Read per Messrs. C. H. Butler, Wakefield Cox, L. Hutchison, Norman Smith, W. G. Smith, S. S. Roberts, C. J. G. Hill and W. A. White	80.00
"In Memoriam" Capt. F. Richardson per C. H. Butler	10.00
"In Memoriam" Mr. L. Hutchison per C. H. Butler	10.00
"In Memoriam" Mr. L. Hutchison per David Sassoon & Co.	50.00
Donations:—	
H. R. Sturt "Dice"	5.00
E. H. Gilson	25.00
Watson's Mineral Water Co. May Sales	58.54
Marjorie and Winnie per W. Dutton	2.00
Watson's Mineral Water Co. June Sales	61.69
from "S. H." per H. R. Sturt	100.00
Shanghai Lawn Bowls Championship Balance from 1916 a/c.	28.24
	$23,418.12

per Messrs. R. N. Truman & Co.:

The Semambu Rubber Estates Ltd. Sterling Draft on London	£60
The Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates Ltd. Sterling Draft on London	50
	£110

Less: Remitted to Scy. China Assocn. London ..£2600=$19,728.38	
Sterling Drafts on London as above £110	—
Amount on Fixed Deposit with Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China	1,000.00
Paid Consul General for France for Aid of French Wounded from Shanghai	2,000.00
	22,728.38
Amount on hand at Bank	$ 689.74

E. & O. E.

D. M. GRAHAM,
Hon. Treasurer,
Shanghai Wounded Soldiers' Fund.
Shanghai, August 7, 1917.

News Brevities

Among passengers sailing for Japan yesterday were the Rev. C. E. Darwent and Mr. H. G. Simms. Dean Walker left for Weihaiwei and Mr. R. B. Hurry for Chefoo. Messrs. D. C. Dick and E. C. Richards departed for Chinwangtao.

We will buy your KODAK
or sell you one in exchange
Burr 2 Broadway

ANOTHER PAPER MILL PLAN FOR MANCHURIA

Promoters Who Ask Government Permission To Capitalise At Yen 10,000,000

Tokio, August 1.—In addition to the plan by the Mitsui interests to establish a large paper mill company with a capital of Yen 5,000,000 in Manchuria, another paper company is being planned in Manchuria by leading business men of Tokio, Osaka and Kobe. The promoters have applied to the Government-General of Kwangtung for permission for their plan. The company will have a capital of Yen 10,000,000 according to the dispatch from Antung to the Tokio Asahi, and this company like the one by the Mitsui interest will have its head office at New Wiju, on the Manchurian side of the River Yalu.

Trousseau Trials, Or The Unloved Tailor

Mr. Harris Explains Why Bill For Wife's Dress Was Ignored

When Yik Kwai-yee, tailor, presented a claim for $44.75 against Mrs. J. E. K. Harris in the British Supreme Court yesterday, Mr. Harris enumerated the experiences of Mrs. Harris in securing the garment for which the claim was made. This was Mrs. Harris' going-away gown for her honeymoon.

His wife, Mr. Harris told Mr. Skinner Turner, Assistant Judge, had given the tailor the work last April, some four weeks previous to her marriage. The goods had been brought out from home and she gave careful instructions as to the making up and emphasised that the work was to be completed several days before the wedding.

On the two occasions when the tailor called to try on the dress it was found to be a very bad fit and he was sent away with further instructions. He wanted to make the wedding gown also. On the day before the event the tailor had not put in an appearance. They went to his home that evening, aroused the people and found the dress. It was still twice too large around the waist. It had to be altered after the honeymoon, at a cost of $10. These were the reasons for refusing the bill of Yik.

The court suggested a reduction of $10 on the bill and Mr. Harris acquiesced.

U-Boat Attacks Ship In Spanish Waters

Neutral Vessel Fired On In Neutral Territory And Two Of Crew Wounded

London, August 6.—The Admiralty announces that a German submarine recently attacked by gunfire a Spanish fishing-boat in Spanish territorial waters. Two of the crew were severely wounded.

China Realty Co., Ltd.
39 NANKING ROAD

HOUSES FOR SALE

Newly constructed residences with all modern improvements.

HOUSES FOR RENT

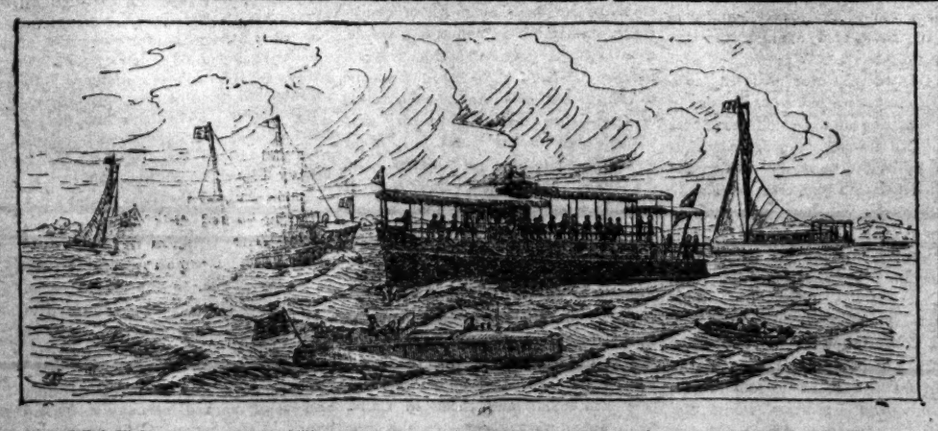
Yu-Yuen Road, Avenue Roi Albert Rue Molier, Rue Massenet,

LAND FOR SALE

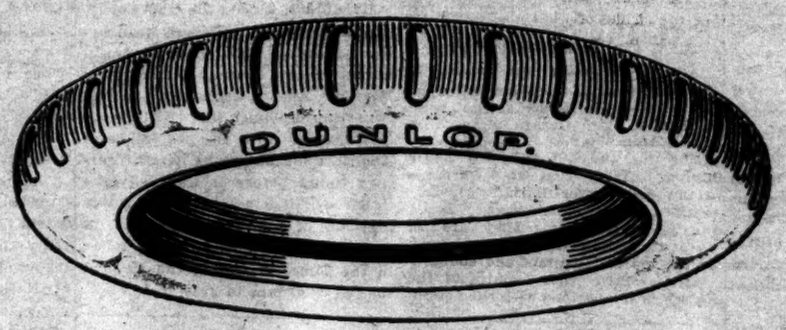
Land for residences, Mills and factories, sizes to suit

For particulars to

China Realty Co., Ltd.
39 NANKING ROAD



MOTORBOATS — MOTOR LAUNCHES — HOUSEBOATS
For Pleasure and Commercial Purposes
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
Designers and Builders. Sole Agents for
BUFFALO MARINE ENGINES (Kerosene)— 4 cycle type, 5 to 150 h.p.
VAN BLERCK MARINE ENGINES (Kerosene)— 4 cycle type, 40 to 215 h.p.
FERRO MARINE ENGINES (Kerosene)—2 cycle type, 3 to 25 h.p.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE CRUDE OIL MARINE ENGINES: 15 to 200 h.p., no hot bulb, no water drip.
—: WINNERS AT HEN-LI SPRING REGATTA :—
The winners of first and second places are equipped with Buffalo and Van Blerck Engines.
REPAIRS ON VESSELS AND MOTORS AT REASONABLE RATES
Office: 4 and 5Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road. Telephone No. 778 Private Exchange



DO any of your friends complain that the tyres they have been using have burst after a short period? They do, eh? I'm not surprised! So many manufacturers don't pay sufficient attention to the casing—the very foundation of a tyre. But look at the casing of a Dunlop Tyre. It is built up layer after layer, of canvas made of the finest Egyptian cotton at the Company's own mills to a formula which is the result of exhaustive tests. So you always get Dunlop casing canvas of the same high quality. The rubber tread, which is built on to this casing in a special manner, is manufactured from rubber grown on the Company's own plantations with all that skill and peculiar knowledge which the Dunlop Rubber Company alone possess.

DUNLOP
RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED
Founders throughout the world of the pneumatic tyre industry
Phone 2248. 20 Kiukiang Road Shanghai Cables: Pneumatic

Socialism Gains In Europe, Republicanism In England

War Has Taught Value Of Simple Living To Aristocrats---State Control In Industry Will Remain

Mr. Norman Hapgood, the author of this article, first as the Editor of Collier's Weekly and later as the Editor of Harper's Weekly, devoted much time to the study of social problems, and is qualified as an expert on such subjects. He writes as follows:

The profound impulse given by the war to Socialism can be denied by no one of open mind. This impulse refers not necessarily to the full Marxian doctrine, though if the Russian outburst can be taken as more than temporary, there has been increase in even the most completely theoretical form. Saying this, we need not forget remarks about the failure, of Socialism, as, for example, that of Romain Rolland, in "Au Dessus de la Melee": "The two moral forces of which this contagious war has most completely revealed the weakness are Christianity and Socialism." Rolland means from the point of view of successfully opposing militant nationalism.

But putting an end of war is not the only test of the progress of Socialism. Even in that respect, as current events are indicating, Socialism is active, even though it is condemned for not doing more. Far greater, however, has been its progress in gaining public confidence for the general principle lying behind it, the spirit of equalisation by state action, as distinct from any one rigid doctrine. One cannot move about in the governing class of either England or France without feeling the change there; and when a proletarian principle gains acceptance in the governing class there is likely to be movement. The reason for the gain in this class is not obscure. It is the belief that the world after the war will not be able to afford luxury.

Simple Living To Come

The other day this doctrine was put to me by a man who was formerly a brilliant philosopher at Harvard, and who is now living in Oxford. He was one of the most penetrating minds of our day, but it always used to seem an aristocratic mind in its sympathies. Any levelling tendency in modern democracy has never been what one would expect to hear favorably mentioned by this thinker. We were talking about the cost of the war, and agreeing that the figures about national debts did not seem wholly real, since what was actually lost was temporary—lives, bridges, metal, towns—nothing lasting enough and widespread enough to affect the world disastrously when those who are now in their twenties are dead. Against this actual loss, bitterly sad though it be, what could be set off as gain?

"I hope," said this lover of elegance and taste, "the war will lead to simpler living through some form of Socialism."

I gasped, the use of the word Socialism in that sense, from that source, was so unexpected.

"Will it mean less probability of genius and variety of thought than has sprung from the inequalities of the past?" I asked.

State Control Growing

"Genius and intellectual victories," he answered, "come from different environments in different eras. It is impossible to dogmatise about the social machinery that will produce them."

This philosopher was thinking of inequality, waste, materialism, and avarice. Another wholly different idea has also been spreading lately with frequency among the well-to-do: the Prussian or quasi-Prussian idea of efficiency through state control. I have heard men in the inner circles of Government express strongly the belief that the increase in industrial state functions will remain after the war is over, and even be added to. Nobody prominent in English politics represents the Prussian ideas of efficiency through state action more ably than Lord Milner, and perhaps nobody has so strongly put his stamp on an exceptionally vigorous group of young men.

Things of course, develop gradually more often than they leap. It is likely that republicanism will come seriously forward in England as a political issue earlier than any broad program that could fairly be called Socialistic. One of the most striking experiences I had there before coming over to France was the constant recurrence of republicanism in conversation. The grocer to whom I went to purchase little extras insisted on discussing it, but so also did people in social, political, and academic circles. The Nation about the time its export was forbidden was full of it. Mass meetings of radicals always cheered any reference to it.

A decided impulse towards such discussion has been given by the prevalent belief that King George used his influence to save King Constantine of Greece, though, of course, Italy's objection to Venezelos and the former Russian Government's similar attitude were more generally known as helping to bring about the predicament in Greece. Of course, this particular objection to royalty will become acute if in the peace settlement Germany succeeds in one of her distinct objects, which, if Austria is unable to absorb Servia, is to put the second son of the King of Montenegro on the Servian throne, a man who is pro-German, and whose character is weak. Europe has had enough trouble in this war through royal kinship. It may be asked how a sovereign in England could exercise any serious influence in such a crisis in favor of a relative. The answer is that with the Government in a few hands, as it is now, Parliament quiescent, the active men at the front, public opinion represented largely by the old men in the clubs, and nobody desiring internal controversy, the pressure of the Sovereign can be felt more than in normal times. The feeling that the Prince of Wales should marry an English girl is certainly very strong, indeed.

Another kind of ferment is among the common soldiers in the trenches. They have been taught to think so much about waste, and their families have been told so constantly to economise, that they are discussing the cost of monarchy.

Of course, the vast new laboratory for all far-reaching changes in ideas of government is Russia. To understand the shades of what is there called Socialism requires study. I see many experts on Russian affairs, but nothing gives me so vivid a picture as the Russian newspapers. In them one gets not only statements by the leaders that do not happen to be cabled, but a picture of interest and experiment all over the vast and diverse area that helps one to realise how little is the whole nation represented by Petrograd. A convocation of students from all over Russia is announced, alongside of the statements that now at last Tolstoy's works are to be republished entire, with all the parts put back that were kept out by the censor, with emphasis on those parts dealing with the structure of the state. It may be only a congress of surveyors that strikes one, the first in all Russian history, or a congress of the graduates of technical schools, or a congress of teachers demanding that their profession be represented in the make-up of a constituent assembly. Some bit of intellectual activity there is sure to be on every page.

Russians In Paris Meet

Even in Paris one sees among the Russians here something of the yearning and outreaching of the nation. When the revolution broke out, Russians in France hired a hall for three days and discussed everything without going home. They slept on benches, so eager were they to talk. Of course, in this desperate war it is naturally the disintegrating effect of idealistic Socialism on military efficiency that is most felt. The streets of Paris are now crowded with Russian soldiers who are said to have received no leave of absence except their own. A Russian acquaintance of mine, living in Paris, went up to a group of these soldiers to find out why they were in the city.

"Are you wounded?" she asked.

"God help us, no!" they crossed themselves as they replied.

"Were you in the last offensive?"

"God help us, no!"

"Have you been in the trenches?"

"God help us, no!"

Every time they crossed themselves. Many, however, were in the last French offensive, and their losses were extremely heavy. Also their lack of discipline since the revolution has increased, although they had little ways of their own even before the revolution. I know of a case where Russians in France killed their colonel because they thought he was pro-German. After a court-martial eight of them were shot. When the revolution came, the officers who had caused the eight to be shot were sent to Russia to be dealt with there. I have also heard on good authority of other cases where soldiers shot their officers merely because they did not like them. It must be admitted that Russia sadly needs to have experience and caution preached to her by outsiders, but only those will be heard who are obviously sympathetic with ideal aspirations. The Russian mind is well suited to understand Carlyle's meaning: "Formula and Reality wrestle it out!"

America is the country that has the best chance of being heard if she makes a kindly insistence on that thought. The Novoe Vremya a while ago laughed with tolerant irony at the proposal to make the voting age twenty, when the age of legal maturity is twenty-one. "A boy of twenty," it said, "is not permitted to sign his own checks, but he is to be permitted to help to spend millions for his community." In the same article a come picture was given of the prevailing generous ideas about registration. Why should not everybody vote, whether he has lived in a town a long time or a short time, the idealists ask. Of course, the answer from experience is so easy as to seem kindergarten to us.

Many Kinds Of Russian Socialists

It is clear, however, that those expressions of Russian thought which show lack of political experience are decreasing if one looks at the country as a whole, and the ideals are obtaining a maturer form. It was certainly right that the new Russian Government should be predominantly Socialistic. Only so could it represent and guide the most active forces now unchained. To be sure, some of the socialist leaders would elsewhere be called by other names. Kerenski is what we should call a radical labor leader. Chernov is interested principally in seeing that the land question is settled to the advantage of the peasants.

An amusing illustration, by the way, of the difficulty of securing exact information about Russia was given here in Paris when Chernov went into the Ministry. There happened to be a Russian named Chernov in the lawschool here. Therefore the reporters turned up to get his life history. To realise the relevance one need only know that translated literally Chernov is Mr. Black.

It is rather a striking fact that another of the Ministers, Skobelev, is a peasant, and what we should call a Quaker. The reason why another, Pietschehonov, was arrested under the old ragime was that he helped establish peasants' Union. In a Russian paper now before me is a statement by Pietschehonov that I have seen nowhere else declaring that his group of Socialists which he describes as "popular Socialists" (the names seem to be infinite) will never consent to any individual distribution of land. It must belong to the state and be let out to those who will till it. In fact, the followers of Henry George should derive much joy from the Russian peasants. A vivid sense of the unknown comes to me from a Moscow paper I never heard of until lately, called the Early Morning, when it publishes a despatch from Odessa about a meeting held in a park by deserters from the army. After much talk, taken part in by representatives from the Working Men's Council, resolutions were passed that their families should be better taken care of by the Government, and that the deserters themselves should be sent back to parts of the front where they had not been before "in order to forget the past." The whole affair ended in cheers for the military authorities.

The Russian peasant is a most thoughtful and reasonable person if you can reach him. In one town three thousand deserters decided before their conference was over to form themselves into an association for the prevention of deserting. Most deserters are peasants interested in land distribution. I have not happened to see in French or British papers the important notice sent to all the towns that any deserter who does not return to the colors will be deprived of any advantage from future changes in the land laws, which is hitting the peasant where he feels it most.

I was fortunate enough to be invited to a meeting of Russian scholars in Paris to hear an address from the man whom the Russian Socialist Government has made consul here. The most interesting thing about the occasion was that the peasant and the land question held the center of the stage, being thought to be the determining factors of the future. After the Civil War, as every American knows, the idea of the negro was that every former slave was to receive from the Government forty acres and a mule. The land will have to be differently distributed. Chernov is also one of those who want it nationalised. Others want it put into small holdings. Many peasants, like the negro, simple-mindedly want to go and get it. Of all the Russian things that are loosely grouped as socialism the land question is the deepest.

What America Can Do

The American Government, and the American press, have a momentous opportunity of convincing the Russian Socialists that the successful solution of domestic questions depends on the successful solution of war questions. Repetition may seem tiresome, but it will be necessary to reiterate in philosophic and official terms, without any cheap hostility, that if Europe is still to be confronted after the war with a great central military despotism then every country, and notably her neighbor, Russia, is going to find it difficult to pass away from the old unhappy precautions. If the war can be well settled, however, either by an Allied victory, or still better by a German revolution, there is every sign that the Russians can give to the world much needed lessons in the essentials of freedom. Not only the untheoretical moderates with fine records of organisation behind them like Lvov and Rodzianko are reasonable, but the Socialist leaders themselves are thoroughly open-minded, and the mass of the people have been trained by local self-government and habits of reflection.

If the Socialists of all countries, with no doubt their greatest vigor in Russia, do show a sense of fact about the meaning of the present German system of government, they will be recognised by the world at large as the most energetic force existing today in the direction of spiritual progress and their power will be irresistible.

Paris, June 23.

SELECTIVE DRAFT BEGUN

Washington, July 22.—The drawing of the first 10,500 men under the selective draft act was begun on Friday and finished at three o'clock on Saturday morning. Secretary of War Baker, blindfolded, drew the first number from the wheel, this being No. 258, that assigned to a man registered in San Francisco by the name of Koskuoki.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60.

Resources ..... Tls. 470,000

INSURANCE

Fire.
Life
Marine
Motor Car
Burglary
Fidelity
Lowest rates.

INVESTMENT

We have for sale, in amounts of Tls. 20 or more, Preference Shares paying interest at 7%.

ALSO

In amounts of Tls. 100 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

OFFICES TO LET

One room at 15 Nanking Road.
Two rooms at 15 Nanking Road.
One private flat of three large rooms at 15 Nanking Road.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60.

"WHY AM I ILL?"

AND WHAT IS THE CAUSE?

HOW TO TELL.—Does every cold affect your back, and cause a feeling of chilliness, followed by disturbance of the kidney action? Does the use of spirits or tea or beer excite the kidneys? Are you easily worried and annoyed over trifles? Are the feet and hands cold? Circulation bad? Do the feet and legs swell? Is there a puffiness under the eyes? Do you have rheumatism, poor eyesight, headaches and backaches? Is there gravel, or any unnatural action of the kidneys?

If you have any of the above symptoms, your kidneys are either weak or diseased, and these symptoms are warning of more serious trouble to follow—Bright's Disease or Diabetes

Whatever you do, whatever you *think* your disease is, look well to your kidneys at the *first sign* of anything wrong. Give them just the aid they require in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and see how well and fit you feel, after even a few doses. Their effect is marvellous and lasting.

Doan's Bachache Kidney Pills are a never-failing cure for all forms of kidney trouble. They instantly relieve the congested, overworked kidneys, and gradually bring them back to health. Their whole action is on the kidneys and bladder—not on the bowels—and by doing one thing only they do that one thing well.

DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS

丸腎保製秘氏安兜

Evaporated Milk

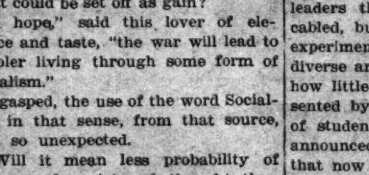
CHEAPER IN USE THAN FRESH MILK

TRADE MARK MILKMAID SOLD EVERYWHERE THE BEST AND SAFEST MILK

STERILIZED DRINKING-MILK

Just like fresh milk, but better and purer and always ready.

"The Best and Safest Milk."



FOR SALE

A

Large Number of

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARS

at prices to suit everybody.

LANDAULETTES, LIMOUSINES, ROADSTERS, TOURING CARS, 2, 4, 6 AND 8 CYLINDERS

of Well-known

French, British and American makes.

TRIAL TRIPS MAY BE ARRANGED BY APPOINTMENT.

AUTO CASTLE 228, Avenue Joffre

(opposite French Fire Station) Tel. Central 402

ELECTRIC FANS

Are your ventilating conditions what they should be?

Health requirements demand a continuous renewal of air in Stores, Offices, Theatres, Restaurants, and in the Home.

Perfect ventilation can only be obtained by means of Electric Fans.

A varied assortment of fans is kept in stock by local Electrical Contractors.

For further particulars, etc. apply to the

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

GEORGE WASHINGTON

The "Three Castles" VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

The Cigarette with the Pedigree

Virginia 25th Nov.r 1759

Sr.

Sometime this Week I expect to get on board the Lizzy for your House, Fifty Hogsheads Tob.o of my own and Mr.r Parke Custis's, which please to Insure in the usual manner. I shall also by the same Ship send you ten or twelve more if I can get them on board in time, but this I believe will be impracticable if Capt.n Talbert uses that dispatch in loading which he now has in his power to do.

I am Sr. Your Most Obed.t Hble.

My Lords & Capt.n Yates are arrived in James River and I thank you for your diligence in sending them.

G. Washington

Facsimile of letter from George Washington November 25th 1759

W.G.S.

W.D. & H.O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON, ENGLAND

(This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)

BLAME MORGAN FIRM FOR MARK'S DECLINE

Germans Accuse American Bankers Of 'Offensive' To Depress Exchange

BUT CHARGE IS RIDICULED

Collapse Attributed To Empire's Inflation Policy—German Gold Shipments

The Hague, June 21.—The Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung, the National Liberal and industrial organ, publishes an editorial on "the American offensive against the mark value," in which it remarks that when the ruthless submarine campaign began and America entered the war a new phase of the conflict developed, and a steady offensive against the mark was initiated by the Morgan firm, which threw enormous American holdings on the Dutch neutral market, which often sold at loss. On one day alone, it asserts, not less than 30,000,000 marks were dumped on the Rotterdam market by the Morgan agents.

The Zeitung says that by the breaking off of relations with South and Central America and China Germany's field for financial operations has been so decreased that restoration will be difficult, and that recent political developments have been shown to be advantageous for speculators. The slightest changes, it says, affect exchange, and the extensive smuggling trade on the Dutch frontier, which is paid for in paper money, sends large sums to Holland.

The Zeitung advocates the increase of prices for all German exports of coal, iron, &c., to neighboring countries, and the giving up of the 33 1-3 per cent covering in the gold reserve for the benefit of exchange. This theory, it says, has been exploded, and there has been a large export of German gold. Yesterday's report of the Bank of the Netherlands showed a tremendous increase in the Dutch gold reserve.

The New York Times correspondent learns that exports of gold from Germany have taken place on a large scale this week, and that the improvement in the mark rate is probably due to this.

Bankers Ridicule 'Offensive Talk'

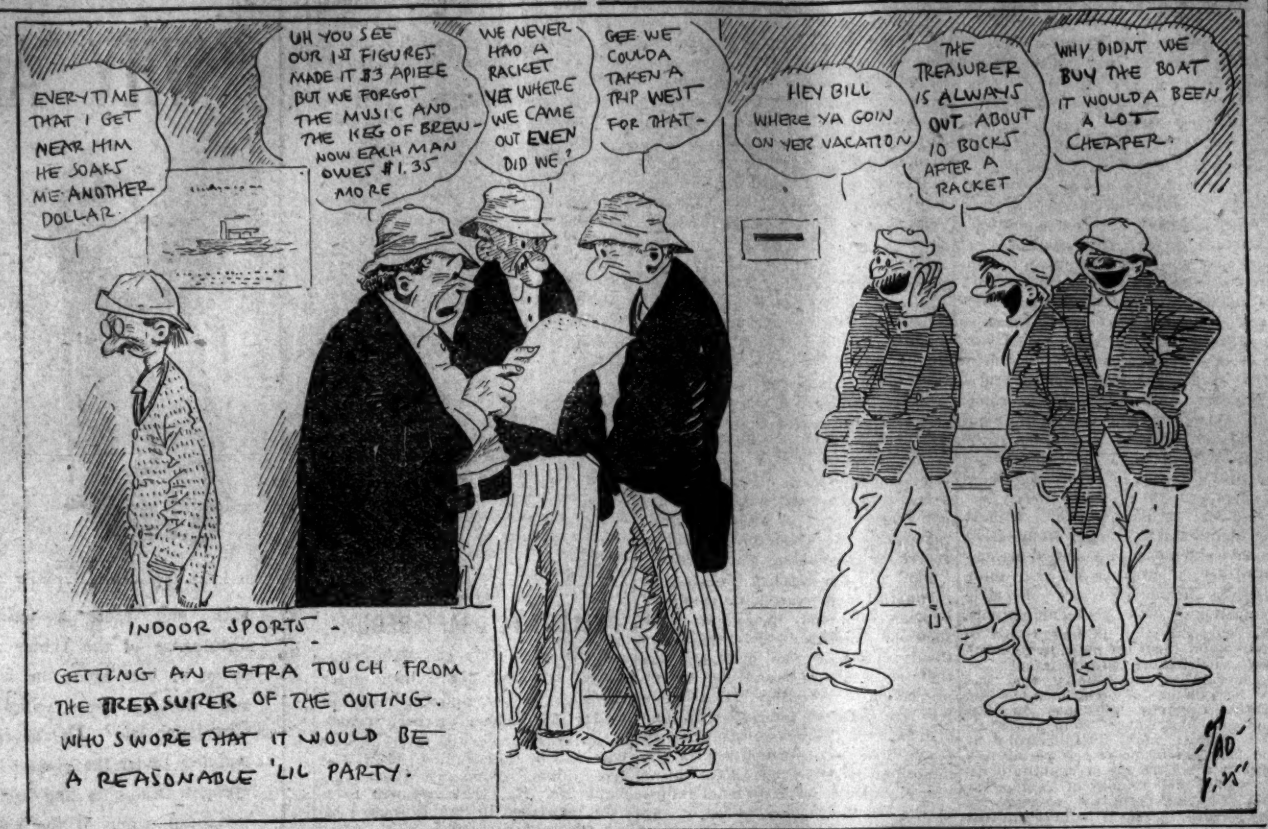
Bankers of this city have been moved to satirical comment of late on the attempts made by German newspapers to explain the decline of the reichsmark's value in neutral markets. It is said that the favorite explanation—that American banks are deliberately exerting pressure on the mark as a war measure—is learly manufactured for German consumption. Use is made of statements of the sort, in banking opinion, for the purpose of drawing attention from the real economic influence of Germany's credit and currency inflation.

"There is no truth in talk of heavy sales of American-owned German securities in Amsterdam or other neutral cities," said a leading foreign exchange banker yesterday. "In the first place, American banks and investors sold out the bulk of their German bonds and stocks months before the United States entered the war; and, in the second place, it would be a difficult matter to get selling orders through the British censor, either by cable or mail. The chance would always be present that the proceeds of such sales would benefit the enemy.

"The trouble with the reichsmark in Holland and Switzerland is that Germany is on a paper basis, and the printing presses are working as fast as possible to keep the output of paper equal to the demand. There is no surprise attached to a depreciation of 47 per cent from the normal value of the mark in Amsterdam; on the contrary, it would be distinctly surprising if the rate did not do down."

The shipment of gold from German banks to Holland is the first outward movement of the precious metal indicated in European news despatches for many months. The Imperial Bank of Germany and associated institutions have made all possible efforts to increase their gold reserves, and the release of a round amount to the Bank of the Netherlands was taken in local banking circles yesterday to mean that the German financial leaders had been driven to extreme measures to support reichsmark exchange in the Dutch market.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad


EVERYTIME THAT I GET NEAR HIM HE SOAKS ME ANOTHER DOLLAR
UH YOU SEE OUR INVESTMENT MADE IT $3 APIECE BUT WE FORGOT THE MUSIC AND THE KEG OF BREW - NOW EACH MAN OWES $1.35 MORE
WE NEVER HAD A RACKET YET WHERE WE CAME OUT EVEN DID WE?
GEE WE COULDA TAKEN A TRIP WEST FOR THAT -
HEY BILL WHERE YA GOIN ON YER VACATION
THE TREASURER IS ALWAYS OUT ABOUT 10 BOCKS AFTER A RACKET
WHY DIDNT WE BUY THE BOAT IT WOULDA BEEN A LOT CHEAPER.
INDOOR SPORTS -
GETTING AN EXTRA TOUCH FROM THE TREASURER OF THE OUTING. WHO SWORE THAT IT WOULD BE A REASONABLE 'LIL PARTY.
TAD '17

"RED WIDOW" SOON TO MARRY LORD ABINGER

Mme. Steinheil, Now Of London, Had Sensational Trial In Paris

London, June 25.—Mme. Marguerite Steinheil, the "Red Widow" of Paris, whose trial for murder in Paris in 1909 was sensational, will become a British peeress by marrying Lord Abinger, the London Express says. The nobleman's impending marriage to Mme. De Serignac was announced Saturday. She is, according to the Express, Mme. Steinheil ,who, since her recovery from a breakdown after her acquittal, lived in England. Recently she has been running a preserve factory in a London suburb.

Lord Abinger, who succeeded to the title on the death of his brother last month, is a lawyer by profession, but now a lieutenant of naval reserves.

Adolphe Steinheil, a painter, and his mother-in-law were found strangled in the artist's house in Paris the night of May 31, 1908. Mme. Steinheil had been gagged and bound to a bed. When she recovered from the shock she gave a description of the attacking assassins, who, according to her story, numbered four. Later Mme. Steinheil was charged with the crime, but was acquitted.

At the time of the trial the old story of the death of President Faure of France in Mme. Steinheil's house was revived. Faure was infatuated with "La Charmeuse," as the beautiful Parisienne was called. Mme. Faure, cognizant of her husband's infatuation, and her daughter, Mlle. Lucie Faure, had exerted themselves in strenuous efforts to break off the liaison.

Mlle. Lucie, according to a well authenticated story current at the time, went to the Steinheil home the morning of her father's death, at the behest of Mme. Faure. When she arrived there her father was already dead.

The woman was kneeling in a fit of hysteria at his feet and his dead hands were tangled in their grip of death in the masses of her wonderful blond hair.

Lucie Faure lost her reason at that time from the shock, and she has never since been in her right mind.

But all this information was suppressed. Through the network of her intrigues her intimate relations with high officials of state and her connection with the political police, Mme. Steinheil found herself immune from prosecution. For reasons political, as well as of more intimate nature, every possible means was adopted to suppress the truth concerning the death of the head of the republic.

Mme. Steinheil attended the funeral of her alleged victim. At the grave she lapsed into hysteria, and, throwing herself upon the coffin, frantically kissed the photograph of the dead president, throwing violets into the open grave.

Faure was dead. His successor was installed into office. The voluble grief of "La Charmeuse" waned speedily, at least on the surface. She resumed her career of adventuress with men of high official position as her companions. Adolphe Steinheil, shortly after the death of Faure, applied for a divorce, but later withdrew his petition. It is said that he received $200,000 from Mme. Faure upon his promise to withdraw his suit, and thus avoid trailing the name of the dead president through the mire of scandal.

U. S. BUDGET 10 BILLIONS

Washington, July 27.—The new war budget will come up on August 8, it was announced by the chairman of the lower house appropriations committee yesterday afternoon, and it is stated that the total may reach ten billion gold dollars.

It is learned that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo favors increased taxes to provide the funds necessary, while the committee wants to float bond issues to raise the money.

Wells Fargo & Company
EXPRESS

Express Service
Throughout the United States, Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, Mexico and Salvador.

CHEAPEST MEANS OF PACKAGE TRANSPORTATION TO THE PACIFIC COAST

Freight Service
Import and Export. Through combined car service on Imports at lowest rates.

Money Orders
At current exchange rates. Premium—0.30 per $100.00.

Travellers' Checks
At current exchange rates. Premium—0.50 per $100.00.

Wells Fargo & Co Express

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY,
No. 8 Kiukiang Road.
(Corner Szechuen Rd.)
Telephone 4241
Owen Williams,
General Agent.

The "different" Food!

Benger's Food differs from all others because it contains the means to partially digest the milk with which it is prepared.

This means much, because the inability to digest milk—and only by proper digestion is its nourishment obtained—is very common. Always use

BENGER'S Food

for backward Infants, Invalids, and Aged persons.

From an M.B., B.C.

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the value of your Food in the dieting of "old age and in dyspepsia and convalescence. I could not do without it in my practice."

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:
BENGER'S FOOD LTD., MANCHESTER, England.
BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK (U.S.A.) 90, Beekman Street SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.

MID-SUMMER BUTTERICK PATTERNS

AT

SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.

"The Store of Quality."

PATTON'S SUN PROOF PAINTS

Goes Farther
Wears Longer

SOLD AT THE SIGN OF THE SUN

We guarantee you lasting protection.

Our FOREIGN PAINTER will save you money and teach you what you don't know about paint and painting.

Let us estimate on your job.

Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.

Phone 103. 18b. Kiangse Road

Hirano

SOME REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD INSIST ON HIRANO.

ABSOLUTE PURITY ensured by up-to-date methods of filteration.

A PURE SPARKLING crisp NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

Valuable health properties not to be obtained in ordinary waters.

PRICE which puts it within reach of all.

This water possesses a smooth, soft taste possessed by no other mineral water, and mixes well with wines or spirits.

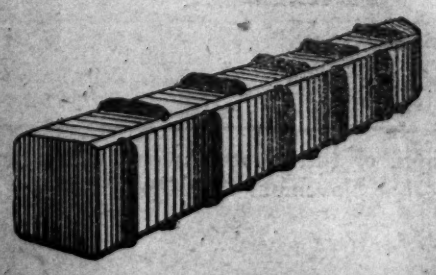
SOLE AGENTS

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.,

73 Szechuen Road.

CORRUGATED BARS

The Highest Grade of Steel Reinforcement



Stock Sizes—1", ¾", ½", ⅜", ¼",

Test Certificates Furnished

Reinforcing Estimates Prepared

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

4-5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. Telephone 778.

SUGGESTS ROAD RULES FOR AERIAL TRAFFIC

British Expert Would Restrict Various Types Of Fliers To Different Levels

London, June 21.—Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, lecturing here tonight, made striking proposals for the regulation of the great air traffic which he is confident will be developed soon after the war. These regulations, he said, would have to be strictly enforced by international agreements.

Under his scheme certain air levels would be limited to certain classes of traffic. The first 2,000 feet should be prohibited to all traffic except that carried on by the owners of the soil, except that it might be used for the purposes of landing, while the lower altitudes should be used only by machines with silenced engines.

The lowest flying level would be reserved for commercial airplanes on the ground that they would have to operate as cheaply as possible. Above this would be the level for general air traffic, also silenced; while from 6,000 to 10,000 feet would be the stratum for the official airplanes of each nation. These would be used by naval, military and civil forces and by the necessary air policemen.

Above 10,000 feet Lord Montagu proposes that the levels should be internationalised and free to all, provided that the pilots complied with rules for meeting and overtaking one another, &c., and that their craft had been passed as "airworthy."

Aircraft desiring to leave their own levels would use their wireless to ask permission from the national or international flying authorities.

The British Empire, he remarked, was in a peculiarly favorable position, for its widely separated possessions would enable British airmen to proceed around the world over land and sea without asking a concession from any nation.

The lecturer said he thought the average speed of commercial flying would probably not much exceed eighty miles an hour for some time to come. The mails would probably proceed continuously, but so far as passenger services was concerned he assumed that flying would be arranged by stages. By the Southern Atlantic route to North America the 1,200 miles of the first stage—to the Azores via Portugal—would be covered comfortably in one day in ordinary circumstances, and after a night's rest the second day's flight to St. John's, Newfoundland, would form another quite possible daylight stage.

He proceeded to suggest time tables of the routes to and from India. Starting from London at 7 a.m., and allowing for an hour's break at Marseilles, a machine should reach Naples at 6 p.m. The second day's run would end at Alexandria at 5:45 p.m., the third day's at Basra at 5 p.m., and the fourth at Karachi at 6:30 p.m. Each morning the start would be made at 7 o'clock, and the total distance covered would be 4,530 mils, with actual flying time or 39 hours 15 minutes.

Lord Montagu suggested a system of lighthouses for air pilots and remarked that two very recent developments in wireless telegraphy would also give the greatest assistance by aiding pilots to discover the direction taken by bodies in motion.

U.S. AMMUNITION TO MEXICO

Washington, July 21.—Two million seven hundred thousand rounds of ammunition have been released for shipment to Mexico.

Obituary

Mr. R. C. Souza

The funeral services for the late Mr. R. C. da Silva e Souza were held at the Bubbling Well Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The large number of friends who gathered on the occasion to pay their last respects testified to the high esteem in which Mr. Souza was held both in public as well as private life.

The Rev. Father Jacquinot officiated in the religious rites, and Mr. Frank Souza, a brother of the deceased, who had come from Kobe, was the chief mourner.

The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. L. Encarnacao, C. Remedios, F. Alemida, C. Simoes, E. Aquino, V. Senna, J. Oliveira, and S. A. Sleap.

Among those who sent wreaths were Mr. and Mrs. L. Encarnacao, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. C. Souza, Mr. and Mrs. V. Senna, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Simoes, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Remedios, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lopez, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Marques, Mr. and Mrs. C. Remedios, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. E. Marques Souza, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sorms, Mr. and Mrs. F. Eca da Silva, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. P. Remedios, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Klinck, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. P. Remedios, Mr. and Mrs. Assumpcao, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barradas, Mr. and Mrs. F. da Silva, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Aquino, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Silva, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rozario, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Allemao, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Marques, Miss Maria Emilia Jorge, Mr. E. Sanchez, Mr. G. E. Candell, Mr. C. J. Chang, Antonio and Sergio, Willie, Mr. Zee Ching-chong, J. J. da Silva Souza, Simoes Brothers, Mr. Chang Yu-hee, Mr. G. Elford Griffin, Mrs. Guttierez and sons, Members of the Fun Club, The Shanghai Lusitano Club, Jennie and Mary, Miss Machado, Mr. Sing Kwai-fuai, Board of Directors of the Yangtsze Insurance Co., Mr. W. S. Jackson, Mr. Chai Lai-fong, Mr. W. S. C. Platt, Mr. B. Carneiro and Mr. C. Carneiro, and Mr. H. Encarnacao.

Shooting

Customs Co., S.V.C. Competition

Customs Company, S.V.C., held its monthly competitions Sunday on the 200, 300 and 400 yard ranges under Bisley conditions, one shot to sight and five to score on each range. The results follow:

'A' Class

	200 yds.	300 yds.	400 yds.	H'cap.	Total
Sgt. Stormes	23	22	25	17	52
Pte. Nash	16	18	24	7	51
Cpl. Bartolini	22	10	19	0	51

'B' Class

*Cpl. Heron	14	15	19	0	48
Pte. Stewart	14	8	20	0	42
Pte. Harper	16	12	19	7	40

'C' Class

‡Pte. N. F. Miller	22	21	19	0	62
Col.-Sgt. Chapman	16	14	19	0	49
Pte. Fulker	18	12	19	0	49

†2nd leg on cup and winner of spoon.

*1st leg on cup and winner of spoon.

‡Name inscribed on shield and transferred to "B" Class.

Portuguese Company, S.V.C.

Following are the results of the August Cup Competition of the Portuguese Company, S.V.C., practices 5 and 7.

A Class No Competition
B " winner Pte. R. Collaco Points 31-4%-29.86
C " winner Pte. F. Carneiro Points 19
D " winner Pte. F. Gutierrez 10-8%-9.20

SPORTS — Latest News of Athletic World — GOSSIP

BLUES HIT HESS HARD, PILING UP 14-1 SCORE

Four Home Runs, A Triple And Nine Singles Too Many For Navy

"Doc" Stephenson spoiled a shutout against the Navy yesterday by scooting home with a run in the last inning, making the score read 14 to 1 as the Blue Sox took their first game of the new series.

Two screeching home runs, punched out in rapid succession by Bristow and Wilhoit in the first inning, would have been plenty to win the game, but the Blues found Hess' delivery exactly to their liking and kept on pouring the tallies in. Wilhoit collected another round trip drive in the sixth and then aded a three-bagger, scoring two, in the next session. Hadley also caught the long-hit fever and completed the circuit, driving Leslie in ahead of him in the final frame.

The Blue Sox pitcher twirled a one-hit game until the last inning, when the Navy marked up two of the scratch variety against him. Glover got the only clean safety when he drove to right in the first round. Hess was nicked 13 times in all.

The shift in the Blue line-up, putting Bristow on third and Davis behind the bat, worked very well. The erstwhile catcher handled six chances without a miss on the far corner and the new backstop let nothing get through.

Mitchell, for the sailors, playing with an injured hand after the first inning, cut down three runners at second. Leonard, at short, had six chances, all of which he handled.

The most disastrous inning for the Navy was the last, in which Blues scored half their total of runs when ten men faced Hess.

Leslie started it off with his second hit to left. Then Hadley drove the leather far into right for his homer. Hess loosened under the strain and passed Holliday and Turner. The Blues' shortstop stole second and third and Turner pilfered second. Bristow slapped one to Stephenson who shot the ball home, but Mitchell dropped it and both Holliday and the runner were safe. At this juncture Cy inserted his three base clout, scoring Turner and Bristow. Tinkham was safe when Stephenson dropped the ball and Wilhoit scored. Mitchell threw wild to second and Tinkham came all the way in. The next three men went out.

Navy's lone run came when Stephenson scratched one to short, stole second, made third on Collins' out and crossed the rubber on Mitchell's slow scratch hit, also to short.

Yesterday's game, according to decision of the baseball committee, was the postponed game from last Thursday, it having been decided not to forfeit that contest as first announced.

Red Sox play the Navy tomorrow.

The score:

Blue Sox	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Holliday, ss.	3	2	1	2	4	2
Turner, 2b.	3	2	0	1	3	0
Bristow, 3b.	4	3	3	3	3	0
Wilhoit, 1b.	4	3	3	8	1	0
Tinkham, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Crow, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Davis, c.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Leslie, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Hadley, p.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Totals	33	14	13	21	11	2

Navy	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Conrad, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Glover, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Hess, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Stephenson, 3b.	2	1	1	3	3	1
Leonard, ss.	3	0	0	1	5	0
Collins, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0	1
Mitchell, c.	3	0	1	1	4	2
Bloom, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	1
Luna, lf.	2	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	25	1	3	21	16	5

By innings:
Blues ..... 2 0 0 1 3 1 7=14
Navy ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1= 1

Home runs—Wilhoit, 2; Bristow; Hadley. Three base hit—Wilhoit. Stolen bases—Holliday, 3; Turner, 2; Bristow, 2; Stephenson, 2; Glover. Struck out—by Hadley, 3; by Hess, 1. Bases on balls—off Hess, 2; off Hadley, 1. Passed ball—Mitchell. Double play—Holliday-Wilhoit-Bristow.

Umpires—Woods and Pomeroy.

Pickups

The way the series stands:

	W.	L.	Pct.
Reds	2	0	1.000
Navy	1	2	.333
Blues	1	2	.333

The baseball diamond is at the disposal of the cricketers today for rehearsal in preparation for Saturday's clash with the ball men.

One of Hess' spitters got through Mitchell yesterday and landed with a dull plunk somewhere in the region of Umps Woods' thorax. Sammy squirmed about a bit and then did a Prof. Herman, producing the ball from beneath his chest protector, amid applause and calls for an encore.

Bristow tried to duplicate his homer the second time up and slammed one down third base line with such force that it almost tore off Stephenson's glove and knocked Luna down. The re-enforced defense held the blow to a single.

AMERICAN A.C. TO HOLD TENNIS TOURNEY FOR BENEFIT OF RED CROSS

Plans have been perfected for a tennis tournament among the members of the Shanghai American Athletic Club—for two tournaments, in fact, first, a Round Robin tournament to determine the relative ability of the players and, later, a handicap tournament in which the handicaps imposed will be determined from the results of the Round Robin.

An entry fee of $1.00 por player will be charged for each event, i.e., $1.00 for the Round Robin and $1.00 for singles and $1.00 per man for doubles in the handicap tournament. Prizes will be awarded for each event.

If a respectable sum is realised from the entry fees, it will be donated to the American Red Cross Fund, and for this reason the prizes have been kindly donated by the following American firms: Squires and Bingham, The Raven Trust Co., Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, and The American Trading Co.

Entries for both tournaments are open at once. Entries for the Round Robin will close on August 8 and playing will begin the following day. Entries for the handicap tournament will not be closed until after the conclusion of the Round Robin. As the handicaps will be determined from the results of the Round Robin, any player who enters the handicap tournament without playing in the Round Robin will be given a handicap equal to the heaviest handicap imposed as a result of the Round Robin tournament.

In the Round Robin every player will play every other player who enters ten games—11 in case of a tie—and the player who wins the largest number of matches will be declared winner of the tournament. A record of the number of games won by each player in each match will be kept for reference in placing the handicaps. Rules for the handicap tournament will be circulated later.

Club members who have not subscribed for tennis may enter the tournament by paying $1.00 for use of the courts in addition to the entrance fees.

No one but a member of the Shanghai American Athletic Club may enter either tournament, and no member admitted to membership in the Club subsequent to the date of this notice shall be eligible to enter the tournament.

Failure to win the Round Robin should discourage no one from entering the handicap tournment, inasmuch as the handicaps imposed will place all players on an equal footing in the latter tournament.

LIFEBUOY SOAP

USE LIFEBUOY FOR HEALTH'S SAKE

Give LIFEBUOY SOAP a trial today for your health's sake.

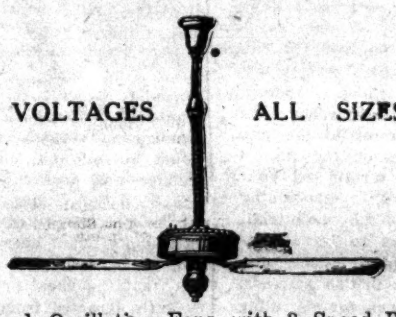
LIFEBUOY SOAP has been proved to be a powerful disinfectant and exterminator of germs and microbes of disease.

Your Dealer Sells It.

Agents: LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED
3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai

The General Electric Co. (of China) Ltd.
(Shanghai, Hongkong, Hankow and London.)
7 Jinkee Road, Shanghai. Telephones: 1608 & 1606.

"FREEZOR"



ALL VOLTAGES ALL SIZES

Desk and Oscillating Fans with 3 Speed Regulator in base. Ceiling fans with and without lights.

Compania General de Tabacos de Filipinas

CAPITAL £3,000,000

The largest cigar factory in the world

Specify "Company General" Cigars

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA
34 Nanking Road, Shanghai

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

The works of the Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company, now employ upwards of 4,000 persons. The great security and high quality of the Yale Bank Locks and Yale Cylinder Locks have been chief factors in building up the sale of Yale Products.

Write us for interesting printed matter about Yale Locks and Hardware.

YALE Locks and Hardware

MUSTARD & CO.
AGENTS
22 Museum Road. Shanghai

YALE Locks and Hardware

BURGLARY AND THEFT

in the Foreign Settlements may be guarded against by Insuring Your Property with the

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co.
88, Kiukiang Road. Tel. 70
LIBERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"

Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS & 9 HOLIDAYS
Home Office, Ford Buildi ; Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications t .
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Offices.. Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$22.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four months $8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 7.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy: Sunday 20 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1432 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Hot weather. Local thunderstorms. Variable breezes to the South of Shanghai. Moderate monsoon in the North.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 8, 1917

Clarifying The Issue

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

SIR:—Your correspondent, "C", for reasons best known to himself, has purposely quoted portions of my letter to the North-China Daily News on the Ting Hwai case in a manner calculated to mislead as to its context.

With your permission I will reproduce my letter in your columns:

The Editor,

North-China Daily News.

Sir:—There is one aspect of this agitation over the Ting Hwai case which reflects very discreditably upon a certain section of the foreign community. I refer to the persistent letters on the subject addressed to certain of your contemporaries, questioning the fairness of the whole trial. There appears to be a concerted attempt to throw discredit on the British Assessor, Mr. Grant Jones, for his ruling in the case, and the way it is being engineered points to the presence of a deliberate propaganda, not for the expression of honest personal views or for upholding civic rights, but rather to create dissatisfaction. There are very strong indications that certain anonymous persons are shamelessly commenting adversely on the case under more than one signature. I hold no brief for Mr. Grant Jones, but from my many years' experience of what honest local opinion should be, I can unhesitatingly state that had the American or Japanese or any other assessor than the British conducted the trial of General Ting Hwai, and had rendered a similar decision, no right-minded person in the International Settlement, taking into consideration the exceptional circumstances of the case, would have quarrelled with that decision. The only admissable disagreement would have been that it was a departure from old time precedent, but the weight of such disagreement would have depended upon the terms in the finding of the case. But nothing more.

I am, etc.,

Citizen.

Shanghai, August 3.

To each and every point in the above letter I still adhere. It represents my honest view as a citizen of Shanghai. I am neither American nor am I interested in the North-China Daily News. I am not acquainted with Mr. Grant Jones, nor have I ever hesitated, when occasion demanded, to criticise any action of any British official or of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

I write to you in order to be fair to the North-China Daily News, in view of the suggestion made by "C" that that journal inserts its own opinions in its correspondence columns. This has ever been the argument of a newspaper's unworthy opponents. Enclosing my card, I am, etc.,

Citizen.

Shanghai, August 7.

In justice to the North-China Daily News, we take pleasure in publishing the above, but "Citizen" must bear in mind that he took the lead in casting aspersions; he hurled a broadside at our correspondents and "C", who is one of them, merely fired back at him. "Citizen" took the lead in this matter just as Capt. Hilton-Johnson and Assessor Grant Jones took the lead, when replying to fair, well-bred and decently worded criticism, by charging their critics with "falsifying" and "fabricating," and just as the North China took the lead in calling a large and respected section of the community "rogues," "rascals" and "political charlatans."

"Citizen" states "unhesitatingly" that "had the American or Japanese or any other assessor than the British conducted the trial and rendered a similar decision no right-minded person in the International Settlement, taking into consideration the exceptional circumstances of the case, would have quarrelled with the decision." He then admits that it was a departure from precedent, which of course, we have contended all along. And we will say in passing that if the American Assessor had conducted the case in the way Assessor Grant Jones did our criticism would have been at least as harsh and probably very much harsher.

Incidentally we may say that "Citizen" is not alone in seeking to make it appear that those opposing the procedure followed in this case are actuated by evil or "shameless" motives and are making the fight because the case happened to be handled by the British Assessor. This is merely another "red herring across the trail," and will mislead no thinking person.

There is no question here of an attack on British justice as administered in the Far East or anywhere else. We are second to none in our admiration of the way British courts are administered. The strongest pillar of British colonial administration undoubtedly is the British court. The plain and simple argument in this case is that in obtaining his warrant for Gen. Ting from the American Consulate General, the head of the Municipal Police gave his verbal promise that the "usual" procedure would be followed, and that this promise was broken: and broken in a way that vitally concerns not only every property owner in these settlements, but every merchant and every resident of them; in fact, that the usual procedure was violently departed from; that there was a complete reversal of former practice and that all precedent was knocked into a cocked hat.

The argument has nothing to do with British justice, which the whole world respects, and it has nothing to do with Mixed Court justice, as long established by practice and custom; it has merely to do with Grant Jones justice. British justice and Mixed Court justice both call for a fair and impartial hearing. Does "Citizen" maintain that Gen. Ting got a fair and impartial hearing?

Ex-President Li Yuan-hung

(Peking Gazette)

EX-PRESIDENT Li Yuan-hung may not go to Tientsin just yet. The promise that he would be allowed to proceed to Tientsin or wherever he may desire after the arrival of his successor has been broken by the party or parties concerned. President Li is of course very desirous of leaving Peking so that he may be away from the foul political atmosphere of Peking but Premier Tuan fears that his departure may be used by the South as an instrument against the Central Government. The fear is that the South may declare Li Yuan-hung President of the provisional government in Canton. Premier Tuan has, therefore, expressed the wish that Li Yuan-hung should not leave Peking. In other words, General Li is to be detained in Peking.

According to another report the new President is of the view that the departure of the ex-President should be made an occasion of honor and pomp. He is said to have consulted the Premier to have a special train in readiness and also to provide a guard of police and troops.

As a token of appreciation of his services to the country, President Feng has proposed that besides paying up to date the old President and his staff, three months extra salary should be given. It is known, however, that the ex-President sometime ago told the Government that neither he nor his staff would receive any more pay after the end of June. The proposed gift will therefore be refused.

World At War Is Facing A Shortage Of Doctors

So Many Men Are Drafted For The Trenches That People At Home Must Systematise Prevention Of Disease, Says Dr. Geier

"It is nothing to have from 20,000 to 30,000 wounded soldiers in twenty-four hours. You have them lying there. Are you going to leave them where they lie," Colonel T. H. Goodwin, Royal Army Medical Corps, was talking to a group of American physicians in this city last week. The answer already given by the English doctors to his question was grimly indicated by Colonel Goodwin. "Where will we get more doctors?" he said. "We haven't got them. That's what it comes to."

But the appalling havoc that the war has wrought among the doctors is not only felt by the army; the civilian population at home in England is also suffering from a lack of medical attention. The outbreak of an epidemic—anything like the infantile paralysis plague that swept over a portion of the United States last year—would find England in a critical predicament. Doubtless the other warring nations are in the same uneasy situation.

"The entry of the United States into the great struggle is going to put us in the same position as are England and presumably the other combatants," warns Dr. Otto P. Geier of Cincinnati, Chairman of the Preventive Medicine Section of the American Medical Association. In enlarging upon the situation he continued: "Already an impressive number of our doctors have gone to the front, many of them leaders of the profession. It is only an indication of the response that will be made by the medical profession when our soldiers are actually sent into the trenches. It is inevitable that the medical resources of our country will be drained just as have been the medical resources of England.

"In sizing up the problem before us, it must be remembered that this depletion of our medical forces comes at a time when, because of the fearful destruction of national man-power in combat, it will be particularly necessary to work for the conservation of health at home.

"There is no problem of greater urgency than this conservation of our national health. National health means national efficiency. We must begin now to store up energy for the great industrial struggle that is to come with the cessation of the war.

"With a greater need for health conservation and a seriously lessened medical force, it goes without saying that now, more than ever, it is necessary to adopt the most economic method of combating disease. This is to be found in thoroughly organising and stirring into activity all those forces that tend toward the prevention of disease.

"In the present emergency the general public should be roused to the necessity of greater activity than ever before in 'swat the fly' campaigns, in neighborhood 'clean up and brush up' work, in ridding the community of all mosquito-breeding pools, in thoroughly enforcing the 'don't spit' mandate. Every person who sells, handles, or buys food should see that it is kept free from contamination. The purity of water supply and the sanitary disposal of sewage should all be carefully looked after.

"These activities, of course, should not be left solely to the individual; town, county, and State should all co-operate. That economy in public health activities may prove the most expensive kind of parsimony is always true, but the truth of it is more apt to be brought home now than ever before. These activities, however, will by no means meet our requirements for the conservation of public health. That will be done only by the consummation of those changes that have gradually been taking place in the medical profession. And it is to be hoped that the present emergency will work this consummation.

"In the strikingly evolutionary programs of the twentieth century no group of individuals has had its old-time relationships more radically changed than have the physicians. Many factors, social and economic, have been responsible. Some of these evolutionary changes have promptly and voluntarily come from within the profession, others have been forced upon the profession.

"It is evident that the doctors have for all time passed beyond the stage of the absolutely individual and personal relationship of family physician and patient to one where the community steps in to safeguard itself against any abuse of the old circumscribed relationship, and demands collective action in matters of health for the benefit of all.

"The concentration of population in cities has developed problems beyond the control of the private physician. With density of population have come the tenement, bad housing and living conditions, tuberculosis, alcoholism, venereal diseases, poverty, delinquency, and crime. The development of industry, with its occupational hazards, has created another series of health impairments, which the family physician may have the knowledge to alleviate, but the prevention of which is entirely beyond his control.

"Every social disorder has a medical aspect in the neglect of the laws of a healthy mental and physical state. If the medical profession is to fill its place in the new order of things, it must realise that its work is fundamental to the solution of social problems; it must realise the necessity for community thinking, community action.

"Now let us see what are the needs of the individual. If we can devise a program that will meet his needs, it can probably be extended advantageously to the community. A man needs health so that he can work effectively and so earn a good wage, a job in an industry free from health and accident hazards, a healthful home accessible to his work, intelligent medical care in time of illness, protection to his home and industry, good schools for his children which safeguard the health, a Health Department which will protect himself and family against contagious diseases, healthful recreation for himself and family.

"It will be seen at a glance that his success and happiness are all predicated on his health and that of his family; that this health is possible only through collective action; that the family physician appears only when some health agency has failed to prevent disease.

"Statistics have been collected which are said to show that the annual wage loss in the United States due to sickness is $500,000,000. Tuberculosis, it is said, claims an annual economic loss in this country of nearly the same amount. Bad housing, bad living, alcoholism, venereal disease, and occupation diseases would surely add an equal number of millions. And the same may be said of the annual labor turnover, or the quick hiring and firing of help; also of voluntary absence from work due to personal reasons or lack of application.

"Now, these social and economic losses, totaling billions, are all preventable if society is really in earnest about improving its fundamental health conditions.

"If we would be successful in the improvement of the health and happiness of the nation, we must, to begin with, reorganise both private health practice and public health practice. Both must be placed on a higher plane of efficiency. We must set up adequate public health machinery by re-organising the Federal State, and municipal health work. This work must be entirely removed from political control so that scientific attainment and spirit may pervade the whole organisation; and then we may have the maximum of co-ordination and co-operation throughout this machinery for the attainment of 100 per cent efficiency in working for public health.

"What share of the $500,000,000 loss which is charged to illness is due to unnecessary length of illness on account of lack of diagnosis, faulty diagnosis, or faulty therapeutics? Loss from illness can be tremendously reduced through the establishment of diagnostic clinics so that 100 per cent of the people may enjoy the advantage of the most scientific medical and surgical knowledge obtainable. These diagnostic clinical stations would afford to all physicians in their daily work the same facilities as would extension courses and post-graduate work. One cannot imagine a better method of raising the standards of medical practice.

"The group plan of practice, the furnishing of diagnosis, should be made free, or supplied at a minimum cost, so that 100 per cent of the profession may keep in daily contact with the progress of scientific medicine by taking their patients to consulting clinics. Today, in large cities, only 20 per cent of the profession have access to scientific equipment and public diagnostic research laboratories, and these 20 per cent have these advantages at the cost of the 80 per cent of the public and the 80 per cent of the profession.

"By making diagnostic clinics free, or practically so, we will enormously stimulate accurate diagnosis, systematic treatment, and preventive health work. These diagnostic clinics would be under the control of the respective health departments.

"The tremendous reduction in loss from illness occurring through the operation of industrial dispensaries suggests the extension of this principle to the schools. If full-time physicians were placed in charge of all-day dispensaries in schools, making physical examinations of all children, and prescribing for their minor ailments, using the public diagnostic clinics already referred to for confirmation of diagnoses, a similar reduction would take place in lost time from school as has taken place in lost time from work through the operation of all-day industrial dispensaries.

"Perhaps the greatest change that has come in medical practice has been the development of the field of industrial hygiene. It is now taking the whole time of thousands of physicians, and it would seem that the beginning has just been made. No doubt this latter situation has been stimulated by workmen's compensation acts, but it is equally due to the awakening consciousness on the part of the manufacturer that the health of the worker is a definite asset in his business. Medical care in industry is not a charity; it pays good dividends.

"Now, these questions arise: What relationship will this new industrial medicine bear to public health work? Should it not have some kind of supervision from the Health Department, so that its work may be well co-ordinated? And, lastly, would not industry co-operate in making industrial hygiene compulsory?

"This type of socialised medicine will be intensively preventive. It will discover disease in its incipiency; it will prevent loss from illness. It will attack directly such problems as bad housing, venereal diseases, alcoholism, tuberculosis, and thereby make a fundamental contribution to social welfare.

"I predict that should the socialisation of medicine, the raising of the standards of medical practice, along with the extension of preventive work, be consummated, our general sickness would be reduced by one-half. This, of course, is figuring on the basis of our present condition: but with the impending depletion of our medical forces the value of all these things is greatly augmented."

American Consul's Tale Of German Submarine Murders

(By United Press)

Washington, June 14.—The submarine war grows more barbarous every day. It has now reached the plane of deliberate murder for every ship sunk and will so continue to the end. It is not the fault of the Germans that every torpedo does not produce a "Lusitania massacre." That is the kaiser's unrestricted submarine warfare, in the words of the man who probably knows more about the submarine side of the sea tragedy than any other—certainly more than any other American. He is Wesley Frost, American consul at Queenstown, the port on the southwest coast of Ireland, where all the Atlantic ocean lanes to Britain come together. Off the shores near Queenstown the thousands of ships which feed Britain pass by day and night.

Frost is in Washington for a rest. For more than two years he has been in attendance at the funerals of merchant ships struck down by the under-water terror. It has been his task to collect the evidence as to 65 sinkings in which Americans were imperiled and slaughtered. He has seen the cemeteries on the Irish hillsides dotted with fresh mounds. He has heard the shrieks of mothers for their murdered babies, seen men stark mad with the tortures of hunger and thirst, brought in from days and nights of foodless lifeboats. It is with difficulty that he can be induced to talk, but when he does the full-throated indignation of this cleancut young American is almost terrible in its intensity.

"The German guilt is double," said Frost today. "In the first place, no civilised government would have resorted to such methods, even when it was possible to sink ships occasionally without murdering the non-combatants. Now that the arming of merchant ships and the effectiveness of the patrols make it impossible for the submarines to risk giving warning, they would drop it if they were 'white,'"

The sporting word he uses explains, much of the sort of man Frost is. Born in Oberlin, Ohio, his life has been that of the sturdy young American who makes his way in the world by hard work and fighting fair. It is not strange that he has no use for sophistries for "frightfulness" and calls murder by its real name. Now that the submarines have been driven to attack ships submerged—using the torpedo almost exclusively, the murder role is bound to grow, Frost explained. Most ships when struck by a torpedo go down in two or three minutes, which gives no opportunity to escape to those below decks. Recent sinkings which came under his observations since the beginning of the ruthless warfare show this conclusively. A freighter loaded with iron ore and convoyed by a destroyer went down in two minutes. Eighteen of her crew of 26 drowned.

Another sunk in two minutes after being struck. She was hit in daylight, but the submarine was not seen: Twenty-eight of her crew of 32 perished. The Abosso sunk in three minutes and 30 women and children died.

"Sinkings of this sort from now on will be the rule, not the exception," said Frost.

"Only the larger passenger ships will remain afloat long enough to launch the boats and get off the crew and passengers; and those will not float so long if struck in vital spots by more than one torpedo."

The submarines are now so fearful of exposing themselves to the deck guns of slowly sinking ships that they seldom come up to question the escaping crews of passenger ships. Out of six passenger ships sinkings investigated by him, this happened in only one case—that of the Laconia, which was sunk near midnight.

Hideous as ship assassination from ambush is, it does not equal the wanton crimes committed in the days before "ruthless" warfare, when the submarines came to the surface and attacked with gunfire.

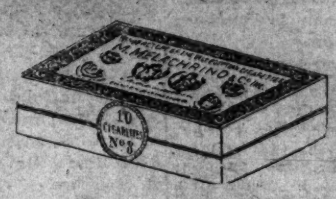
The warning given in these cases was simply the beginning of the attack, and sailors were often killed by the "warning shots," Frost said. This sort of warning was given only to save the expensive torpedoes—worth $7,000 apiece—of which a submarine can carry only a few. When the ship gave signs of surrender the firing generally stopped, and a boarding party from the submarine destroyed her with bombs. The crew took to their boats. Unless picked up they were left to certain death by starvation or drowning, as these attacks took place 150 and 200 miles off shore. In only one case did Frost find that the submarine offered to assist the victims by towing boats toward the land.

The sufferings of these crews, who were picked up by patrol

(Continued on Page 7)

MELACHRINO CIGARETTES.

Melachrino Cigarettes are sold on their merits



The name indicates quality known the world over

We Carry A Full Assortment

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

35 Nanking Road

The Francis Bacon Baby Grand

Their rich singing tones and handsome designs have made them the first choice of thousands.

The Francis Bacon Baby Grand Piano is widely known as the Best Piano in the World for the Money.

Time has proven it a Piano of Quality.

It is easy to own a Francis Bacon Baby Grand Piano. Let us show you *How* easy.

SOLE AGENTS.

The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd. (Estab. 1873)

"YOU DO LOOK COOL"
GAS COOKING MEANS COMFORT in the kitchen and satisfaction in the dining room. There are no wasteful blazing fires, no flues to clean but instead a clean and cool kitchen.
For particulars apply to
ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
or
Showroom, 29 Nanking Road.

SARGENT'S
Building Hardware
IN STOCK: SOLID BRONZE

4" x 4" Butts	Door Pulls
Inside Door Sets	Liquid Door Checks
Front Door Sets	(three sizes)
Door Holders	Cremorne Bolts
Flush Bolts	(For French Windows)
Door Spring Hinges	

Apply

EASTERN TRADING CO., LTD.

13 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

WELL-NOW FER A GOOD REST'
TROW UP YOUR MITTS-
YOURE TOO LATE-ME WIFE'S BEEN THROUGH ME CLOTHES-
WHO BROKE THESE GLOBES?
FOR TWO PINS I'D BREAK YOUR JAW-
MAGGIE-BE CAREFUL YOU'RE TALKIN' TO A BURGLAR-
GEO MCMANUS
J15

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

How The Heavenly Bodies Continually Fret The Earth

By Garret P. Serviss

"I have noticed for a great while that when one of the larger planets, Jupiter or Saturn, appears near the full moon, I am sure, within five or ten days, to read of an earthquake in some part of the world. Is there any connection between these occurrences?—J. R."

If there is a connection, it is due to the moon and not to Jupiter or Saturn. When the moon is full it unites its distortional pull upon the earth with that of the sun, the forces of the two being then exerted in opposite directions. The earth, placed between the sun and the moon, feels their contending attraction somewhat as a man with a rope fastened to each hand would feel the pull of two athletes planted one on either side of him and each hauling upon one of the ropes.

This combined action of the sun and the moon results in the production of what are called the spring tides (no reference to the season called Spring). A similar effect is produced at the time of new moon, when the sun and the moon pull together, instead of against each other, the situation then being as if the two athletes were both hauling on the same rope. When the moon is at one of its quarters its pull is exerted at right angles to that of the sun, and then the neap tides occur, each of the two bodies tending to lower the tides produced by the other. The average relative heights of the spring and neap tides are about in the ratio of seven to three.

The effects of these tide-producing forces of the sun and the moon are evident to us only as manifested in the waters of the ocean, which because of their liquid state are free to yield to the varying attractions, while the body of the earth remains apparently unaffected. As a matter of fact, however, the solid earth itself is slightly distorted by the tidal forces, and it has been suggested that here is a possible cause of earthquakes, or, if not a cause, at least an inducement.

Experiments have shown that at a maximum, the height of the wave of tidal deformation in the body of the earth does not much exceed one foot. That is to say, the tidal strain pulls out the form of the globe only enough to produce a lengthening of its radius to the extent of one foot in 4,000 miles. Whether that amount of deformation produces a strain on the strata of the earth's crust sufficient to cause breaking and slipping of the rocks is doubtful. Observations based on the dates of earthquakes leave the question unsettled, because they give contradictory results.

The force exerted by tidal attractions is apt to be exaggerated in the mind unless we remember that its effect is measured not by the whole gravitational pull of the sun and the moon but by the difference between that pull as felt at the earth's center and at its surface. When the sun and the moon are acting together they diminish the force of the earth's gravity upon a particle at its surface by only about one six-millionth of its average value.

As to the tidal effects of the great planets, Jupiter and Saturn, it is evident that they can be totally ignored as far as any possible effect upon earthquakes is concerned. The law of tidal attraction is that it varies inversely as the cube (not the square, observe,) of the distance of the attracting body and directly as the mass of that body. Now, the mass of the planet Jupiter is, in round numbers, 25,000 times that of the moon, while its distance is (also in round numbers) 1,600 times that of the moon. Cubing 1,600 we get 4,096,000,000, and dividing this by 25,000 the quotient, 163,840, represents the number of times that the moon's tidal force upon the earth exceeds that of Jupiter. Jupiter would raise an oceanic tide about 1-3400th of an inch high. As Saturn's mass is less than a third of Jupiter's, while its distance is almost twice greater, we see at a glance that its tidal force is still more insignificant.

Earthquakes are due, not to strains produced by the attraction of bodies outside the earth but to stresses set up within the earth itself by readjustments of internal pressure arising from various sources, such as volcanic eruptions and the shrinking of the crust due to the secular cooling of the interior. The earth is not a perfect sphere, and it is not an absolutely regular geometrical figure of any kind. The form of its surface is continually changing, owing to the action of water and atmospheric causes which wear down the elevated parts and carry the debris into the oceans. Thus the pressures to which the rocks beneath are subjected are slowly varying.

Changes in the amount of snow and ice collected around the polar regions may have a slight effect upon the equilibrium of the forces inside the earth. Long lines of weakness in the crust, due to ancient fractures and to continual readjustments of compressive and resistant forces, are known to exist in many parts of the earth, and these are the special theaters of earthquake manifestations. The earth as a whole is very elastic and responds in a wonderful manner to earthquake shocks, which are transmitted through the body of the globe like the vibrations of a bell; so that a great earthquake at any point on the earth's surface may be registered by seismological instruments all over the world.

An apparent connection has been noted between the occurrence of earthquakes and the extent of the wabbling motion of the earth's axis, which is not exactly fixed with regard to the body of the globe, so that the poles swing in a very irregular curve around their mean position, although they never get more than about thirty feet away from it.

American Consul's Tale Of German Submarine Murders

(Continued from Page 6)

boats, were terrible. Many of them were never picked up. The men probably went mad and leaped into the sea. In the case of the Cairnhall, a British freighter with a crew of 16 men, five of whom were Americans, the Germans deliberately gutted the lifeboat, took the provisions which the men had placed in the boat and threw them in to the sea, emptied the water keg of fresh water and to make their job complete, filled it with salt water. The boat's sails were taken off and that was practically the only hope of getting to land if the wind were favorable. She was attacked 150 miles out at sea.

While the Germans were indulging in these pranks with the lifeboat, a bombing party was wrecking the ship and the man were kept standing on the deck of the submarine until the German officers searched them. Most of them had little kitty bags or handkerchiefs in which they carried a few personal keepsakes, as photos of their sweethearts, mothers or wives. These were taken from them and thrown into the sea. The first officer, Matthews, was kept below decks for an hour and put through the third degree as to the routes of other ships.

The Germans overplayed this little drama of frightfulness, as they used up a whole hour in preparing the lifeboat as a torture chamber for the men who were to be set adrift in it. A destroyer's smoke was seen on the horizon and the Germans made haste. The submarine dived with the seamen still standing on her deck. They were left floundering in the water to swim to the empty lifeboat as best they could.

The American schooner Woodward Abrams was attacked 400 miles off shore. Captain Van Tamme and his crew of eight were put in a lifeboat while the Germans set the lumber-laden schooner afire with incendiary bombs. The American sailors drifted about the Atlantic for two days and two nights when they were picked up by another lumber schooner, the Norwegian Anna Maria. She was submarined 200 miles off shore and the Americans again took to the lifeboats.

The crew of the Anna Maria were never seen again. Another 24 hours adrift Captain Van Tamme and the Americans were picked up. They lived. Frost believes from the advices received by him that the submarine commanders are widely different. Some of them delight in making their work as fiendish as possible, Frost said. Some of them, when they can lose nothing by it, put on a little "gentlemanly buccaneer" comedy. They were very polite to the crews they shoved off into the boats, expressed regret and hopes for a speedy rescue.

In no case however, did this politeness affect their interests. It disappeared as the smoke of a patrol boat was sighted, or as another victim appeared. In such cases the mask was dropped.

A British stewardess and her husband, a sailor, who were taken below decks and questioned most politely at first, were taken to the deck and the submarine submerged, leaving them struggling in the water, aft r they had refused to give up any information. In a very few instances there were signs of regret on the part of the submarine officers. One of these was related by Second Officer Kohlsaat, a naturalised British subject, who was allowed to touch off the bombs which destroyed his own ship.

In talking with the submarine captain, the latter expressed disgust with the work cut out for him. With tears in his eyes, he said that submarine captains had been put to death by slow torture in Germany for letting big passenger liners escape them.

Kohlsaat was asked by Frost if he really believed that.

"I don't know about it," he answered. "I am ready to believe anything of Von Tirpitz. But I do know that whether any men have been tortured to death or not, the captain who was talking to me believed it and feared it."

WHITE WINES

French:

CHABLIS, Graves, Barsac, Sauternes, Haut-Sauternes, Chateau-Vedrines, Chateau-Yquam.

Swiss:

NEUCHATEL, Epesses, Fendant, Villeneuve, Yvorne, Dezaley

JOHANNISBERG.

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

"THE SWISS HOUSE"

1 Nanking Road.

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

SEE THIS SIMMONS SWING BABY COT IN OUR WINDOW.

White Enamelled with Wire. Mattress.

PRICE $30.00

THE WAR has not interfered with our shipments of

VARNISHES, PAINTS, DISTEMPER, etc.

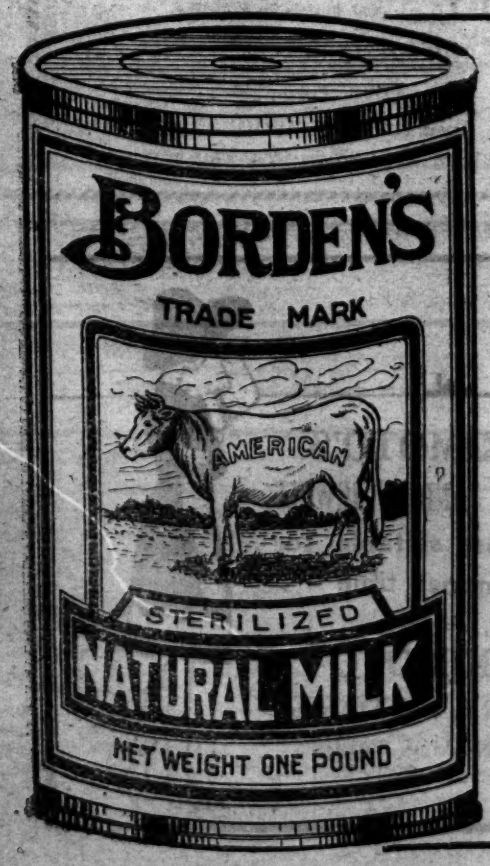
We hold LARGER STOCKS than at any time during the past seven years.

PRICES REDUCED, in many cases to below PRE-WAR RATES, owing to high Exchange and greatly increased business.

STOCK LIST may be obtained from:

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD. (LONDON) SHANGHAI

Manufacturers since 1747.



Infection is often conveyed by means of Impure Milk

You run no risk if you always use

BORDEN'S

STERILIZED NATURAL MILK

may be used in exactly the same way as natural cows' milk.

AT ALL DEALERS

AGENTS:

Connell Bros. Company

Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore

You and your family would enjoy a Victrola!

We have one ready for you. $15 to $400. Easy terms.

VICTOR AGENTS

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Refracting and Manufacturing Optician

Dr. John Goddard

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley, M.D.

36 Nanking Road. Tel. 1928

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST.

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$615
Chartered	£59 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Cathay, ordy	Tls. 6¼ B.
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 340 S.
North China	Tls. 140 S.
Union of Canton	Tls. 800 S.
Yangtsze	$197½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$143 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 320 S.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def	
"Shell"	120s. B.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 16 B.
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 50 S.
Kochien	Tls. 36
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9.60
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2.45 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$111 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 84
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12½ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 70 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 68
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 84
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 77½ B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$9 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 162½
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 100
International	Tls. 93
International Pref.	Tls. 64
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 71 B.
Oriental	Tls. 42 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 134 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 15½ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5¾ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 100
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$93 B.
Green Island	Tls. 6.90 B.
Langkats	Tls. 15 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 135
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$15 B.
Llewellyn	$60
Lane, Crawford	$95 B.
Mourie	$35
Watson	50 B.
Weeks	Tls. 15½ S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 10
Amherst	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 10.05
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5.80
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 35 B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 4
Bute	Tls. 1 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1¼
Chempedak	Tls. 11½
Cheng	Tls. 2.60
Consolidated	Tls. 2.60 B.
Dominion	Tls. 9½ B.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 7.10 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 19 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 6 B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.90
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 12¼
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 7.80
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 17
Padang	Tls. 13¼ B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 9
Permata	Tls. 3¾
Repah	Tls. 1 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.92½ B.
Seekee	Tls. 7¾
Semambu	Tls. 1.20 B.
Senawang	Tls. 13½ B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.80 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6 B.
S'hai Malay-pref	Tls. 12.20
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.60 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 11½
Sua Manggis	Tls. 5½ B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.92¼
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.80
Taiping	Tls. 2
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.05 B.
Tebong	Tls. 20
Tiobri	Tls. 2.15 B.
Ziangbe	Tls. 5 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10 S.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 70½
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 20 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 80 S.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 210 B.

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398.

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 22 years.

102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, August 7, 1917.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	
@ 95=Tls. 1.05 @ 72.6=Mex.	1.44
Mex. dollars Market rate	72.3625
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1815
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 3/11=Tls.	5.10
exch. @ 72.6=Mex.	$7.03
Pekng Bar	—
Native Interest	.07

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	41d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 27.41
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T.	$ 476⅝
Consols	£ —

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	3/11¼
London	Demand	3/11⅛
India (nominal)	T.T.	290½
Paris	T.T.	542
Paris	Demand	542½
New York	T.T.	93⅝
New York	Demand	93⅞
Hongkong	T.T.	67⅜
Japan	T.T.	54⅜
Batavia	T.T.	222½

Bank's Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	4/2
London	4 m-s. Docy.	4/7
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	4/1½
London	6 m-s. Docy.	4/1⅝
Paris	4 m-s.	557½
New York	4 m-s.	96⅝

Customs House Exchange Rates For August

Hk. Tls.	4.63 @ 3/10⅞		£1
,,	1 @ 533½ =	Francs	5.94
,,	1 No quotation	Marks†	4.85
,,	0.97 @ 92⅜	Gold	$1
,,	1 @ 55⅜	Yen	2.00
,,	1 @ 15	Rupees	3.25
,,	1 @ 480†	Roubles	$5.35
,,	1 @ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, August 7, 1917.

Official

Almas Tls. 10.00
Anglo Javas Tls. 10.00

Unofficial

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 15.75
Oriental Cotton Tls. 42.50
S. & H. Wharf Tls. 70.00
Butes Tls. 1.00

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

BUSINESS DONE

Shanghai, August 7, 1917.

Official

Ziangbees @ Tls. 5.25 cash
Tebongs Tls. 20.00 cash
Kr ewoeks Tls. 16.50 cash

Unofficial

Kungyik Cotton @ Tls. 16.00 Sept.
Oriental @ Tls. 42.50 cash

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for August 5 was 75 tons."

MAKE YOUR WILL

and

INSURE YOUR LIFE.

Send today for Prospectus

to the

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

10 Canton Road, SHANGHAI.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

Hankow Export Market

Hankow, August 1.—The following export returns have been compilep under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce:—

The prices quoted are for the net shipping weight excluding cost of packing for export.	Prices Nominal	Per picul Tls. July Piculs	Week ending Saturday, 28th, 1917 Piculs
Cowhides, Best selected	Summer Hair	54.00	287
	Winter Hair	45.00	
,, Seconds		—	
Buffalo hides, No.1 10-60 lbs		—	522
,, ,,2 10-60 ,,		—	
Goatskins, Untanned, chiefly white color, average 2lbs, 50% short, 30% med. and 20% long hair; ....(*Pieces*)		—	73
White China Grass, Wuchang &-or Poochi	Hemp or Ramie	11.00	
,, Sinshan and-or Chayu	,, ,,	10.00	6,990
Green China Grass, Szechuen		—	
Jute (Abutilon)		5.50	
White Vegetable Tallow 51° titre		15.00	
Green Vegetable Tallow, 52° titre		—	253
Animal Tallow		—	1,029
Gallnuts, Usual shape		21.50	614
,, Plum ,,		23.25	
Cotton Lihoo		35.00	5,990
,, Shansi		33.00	
Black Bristles, Riffings 2½'' 2¾'' 3'' 3½'' 3¾'' 4'' 4½'' 4¾'' 5'' 5½'' 5¾'' 6'' 6		112.00	662
10 10 10 10 10 10 6			
6 6 6 3 1 1 ½ ½%—100%			
Sesamum Seed, White			
,, ,, Yellow			
,, ,, Red		6.40	—
,, ,, Black			
Yellow Beans		—	75,208
*Broad Beans		1.30	
Sesamum Seed Oil		—	525
Groundnuts (with shells)		—	—
,, (shelled)		450	—
Groundnut Oil		—	—
Wood Oil		15.75	7,366
Tea Oil		—	—
Bean Oil		12.50	10
RapeOil		—	—

*Quantities include Beans of all kinds.

Hankow Tea Market

The export to August 2, as per Customs Returns, stands thus:—

By Way of Shanghai

	Hankow Tea.	Kiukiang Tea.	Re-exports
Season 1917 X 18	4,283,011 lbs.	3,203,141 lbs.	lbs.
,, 1916 X 17	9,551,719 ,,	6,04,833 ,,	,,
,, 19 5 X 16	12,182,977 ,,	6,089,451 ,,	,,

	Total 1917-18.	Total 1916-17.	Total 1915-16.
Via Shanghai,			
To Great Britain	9,351 lbs.	3 682,836 lbs.	5,474,087 lbs.
,, United Statesand Canada.	3,322,041 ,,	2,699,196 ,,	2,032,053 ,,
,, Continent	444,747 ,,	66,373 ,,	67,013 ,,
,, Russia in Europe	254,489 ,,	1,774,520 ,,	2,117,876 ,,
,, do via North	2,069,079 ,,	3,589,511 ,,	6,281,480 ,,
,, Shanghai	260,377 ,,	1 221,873 ,,	879,172 ,,

SEES GERMAN PLANS UPSET

Cambon Says Berlin Is Troubled By Our Entry Into War

Paris, June 21.—Jules Cambon, General Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, declared that the entrance of America into the war had caused serious unrest in Germany, in the course of an interview with a correspondent of The Associated Press today. He said:

"In the hearts of the French people who welcomed General Pershing there was first of all the desire to reply to the enthusiastic reception which the American people gave the French delegates, but there was also something else equally important. A feeling of serious unrest was caused in Germany by the entry into the struggle of a country which brings to the Allies together with its entire strength, a freshness and ardor which have not been diminished by three years of war. Germany feels that the Americans, once engaged in the struggle, will not give up. In order to prevent the cementing of close ties, it is multiplying its efforts to spread dissension among the Allies.

"The incident of the Swiss Socialist Grimm's intrigue in Russia reveals Germany's handiwork and is one of the straws showing how uneasy and troubled Berlin is because of America. In France every one realises that this uneasiness and fear are justified."

In regard to the peace program of the German majority Socialists at Stockholm, M. Cambon said:

"It proves that their aims coincide with those of their Government, especially on the Alsatian question, which is to be the big question when negotiations begin. The American public must know that all our questions, economic, colonial, maritime, indemnity, and those relating to Belgium, must yield before it, and according to its solution posterity will know who triumphed."

Referring to President Wilson's Flag Day address, M. Cambon said: "Many Frenchmen count on President Wilson to maintain the moral character of the war and interpret for the Allies the high ideal which animates all."

WHEAT PRICE FIXED AT $2

Washington, July 22.—The food control bill was passed by the United States senate yesterday afternoon by a vote of 81 to 6. The measure, as finally approved, provides for a food commission to be composed of three administrators; fixes the maximum price at which wheat can be sold at $2 per bushel, despite the fact that prevailing prices are much higher and that a high water mark was reached several weeks ago, when $3.12 was quoted; prohibits the use of grain for the distilling of spirits; and empowers the president of the United States to buy all grain stocks now held in bond in the country, if such a step seems necessary.

AVIATION BILL PASSED

Washington, July 22.—The United States senate last evening passed the administration's aviation bill, in the form approved by the lower house, and the measure will receive the signature of President Wilson on Monday.

The act carries with it an appropriation of $600,000,000, and provides for the construction of 22,000 aeroplanes and the enlistment of an aviation corps personel of 100,000 men.

FOR

LAND

IN ANY DISTRICT OF SHANGHAI

See The

CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,

13 NANKING ROAD

Phone 4757

GERMAN FREIGHTER RESCUED FROM SAND

After Ten Years On Guatemalan Coast She Is Floated By Salvage Company

FOR SERVICE OF ALLIES

Cost $1,000,000, Sold For $55,000, Sent To Sea Again For $250,000

New York, June 23.—Another chapter in the remarkable history of the steel freighter Sesostris, formerly one of the largest units of the German mercantile fleet, for ten years stranded in the sands of the Guatemalan coast, and now rescued and about to be put back into service by the British Columbia Salvage Company, has begun with the temporary American registration of the vessel under the new name of the "Francis L. Skinner." She is now on her way north to the home of her new owners in Victoria, B. C., and is soon to add one to the list of new freighters needed in the service of the Allies.

Crawling slowly under her own motive power the Sesostris steamed into San Diego Harbor a few days ago on her northward trip. There she was welcomed back from her long sleep in the Guatemalan sands by the salutes of all craft in the harbor. It required nine months of continuous labor and the expenditure of nine human lives to enable Captain F. C. Strafford of the British Columbia Salvage Company to accomplish one of the greatest feats ever attempted in maritime engineering by floating the vessel.

In the Summer of 1907 the Sesostris of the Kosmos line, commanded by Captain H. Tenne, left her home port, Hamburg, Germany, bound for the ports of Central and South America. Bad luck followed the ship almost the day of her departure. She encountered many storms and had a difficult passage round Cape Horn, but her solid steel frame and sound construction kept her in good condition. However, while the crew was unloading coffee off the coast of Guatemala, near the small town of Ocos, a slight equinoctial storm broke the anchor chains and drove the freighter sidewise on the beach. At first Captain Tenne thought the accident could easily be remedied at high tide. But when high water came the treacherous sands had shifted and the Captain found the vessel firmly imbedded in the beach. The sands continued to shift, throwing the freighter higher and higher on the beach and increasing the distance to the free water at the rate of a foot an hour. When the rescue tugs arrived they found the Sesostris stranded in an inland lane 150 feet from the high water mark.

Leaving an assistant engineer in charge, Captain Tenne and his crew returned to Germany. In October, 1907, he reported the loss of the vessel to the officials of the Kosmos Line in Hamburg. Then, as the story is told, he committed suicide.

The assistant engineer left in charge of the stranded vessel rigged up an electric dynamo to the engines of the freighter and became sole owner of the Ocos Electric Light and Power Corporation. There followed three unsuccessful attempts to float and salvage the great freighter. A wealthy Guatemalan was the first to lose a fortune in the attempt. Finally he sold his rights to an American, who also failed to put the vessel into commission. The third attempt was made by a large salvage company but the Sesostris could not be moved. At last, in the Spring of 1915, the British Columbia Salvage Company purchased the $1,000,000 freighter for $55,000.

Led by Captain Stafford, a squad of fifteen men left Victoria on July 4, 1916, on board the tug Pilot, and since that time they have been working on the stranded vessel. The most untoward adventure which happened to this party was an equinoctial storm last February off the Guatemalan coast, in which the Pilot foundered and nine men were drowned, among them First Officer J. Birss and Engineer W. C. Patterson of the salvage expedition.

Because the engines of the Sesostris had been kept in excellent condition Captain Strafford was able to rig up winches run by power derived from them. A number of centrifugal pumps sucked more than 100,000 cubic feet of sand from about the partially buried ship. Then a small canal was dug from the inland lake in which the Sesostris rested to the high water line. Through this the ship was finally brought to deep water. The original cargo had been removed years ago by means of an especially built railroad spur connecting with the Guatemalan Railroad lines, so that when the Sesostris finally glided into deep water she floated high and easily. It was even necessary to use some of the sand that had held her captive as ballast.

The northward journey was begun with the British tug Nitinat helping to tow the vessel. But owing to the scarcity of fuel it became necessary for the tug to cut loose when they had gone only a few hundred miles, and the Sesostris continued her journey slowly alone. As soon as the Francis L. Skinner reaches Victoria it is planned to use her to carry supplies to the nations now fighting against Germany. The salvage company which has put the vessel again into commission has expended about $250,000 in the work.

A WARTIME PARADOX FOR GERMAN SHIPPER

South American Owner's Employes In Duty Bound To Arrest Him

In the collection of paradoxes brought forth by the war the following, contributed by an American living in Venezuela, deserves a place:

The line of steamships plying between New York and Venezuelan ports is partly owned by an American company domiciled in New York, and all its vessels fly the American flag. The other principal partners are established at Caracas, capital of Venezuela, and are British subjects. But at the port of Maracaibo their interests are looked after by still another partner, who is a German, the leading business element of Maracaibo being predominantly German.

Just before the United States entered the war this German went from Maracaibo on one of his firm's steamers to confer with his British partners at Caracas. While he was there war started between the United States and Germany and the German found himself in the awkward predicament of being unable to return to Maracaibo on one of his firm's boats.

It makes no difference that he, as a partner of the firm owning the line, is part owner of the boats. They fly the American flag, and their Captains are in duty bound to arrest him as an alien enemy as soon as he sets foot on their decks.

So he is—or was at latest accounts—marking time and swearing rich, deep Teutonic oaths while trying to arrange for passage back to Maracaibo on some Venezuelan coasting steamship or sailing vessel, which, in spite of all discomforts, will have for him an inestimable advantage—that of flying a neutral flag.

Fire—Life—Marine—Motor Car INSURANCE

As agents for the following companies we are prepared to accept risks at the lowest current rates.

Yang-tsze Insurance Association, Ltd., .. Fire
Equitable Fire & Accident Office, Ltd., Fire
South British Insurance Co. Ltd., of N. Z., Marine
New York Life Insurance Co., ... Life
Railway Passengers Assurance Co., ... Motor Accident

(Accident, Fire, Third Party, Theft)

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

4/5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL,

TIENTSIN.

'Cable Address: ASTOR.

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Comfortable Bedrooms with Bath; Double, Single or En Suite.

First - Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT.

Chefoo, North China

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL AND ANNEXE

(Hotel Francais)

The leading hotel in Chefoo. Delightfully situated, facing the sea.

Comfortable single and double bedrooms, with bathrooms attached.

First class cuisine, under foreign supervision. Selected cellar.

Large dining room and terrace facing the sea recently built Electric light. Cinema.

E. BERRUCHON, Manager.

18714

TRY **NEW TSINGTAO BEER**

Specially brewed by

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO'S TSINGTAO BREWERY

BEWARE The new label bears their full name and initials in Swastika.

Sole Agents: THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

Tel. 4990: Private 40

Distributing Agents: YUEN WOO TAI & CO.

No. C217-18 Woosung Road: Tel. North 3127

MIKIMOTO'S PEARLS AND JEWELS are most suitable for summer time

MIKIMOTO PEARL STORE

31 Nanking Road, SHANGHAI

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMNER,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 26,960,000
Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government .. 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,750,000
Head office: Petrograd.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpment du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpment du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Changchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayevsk	Vladivostock
Hailar	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital .....$ 300,000.00
Reserve .....$ 10.000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916) $1,400.000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10.000,000

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital .....Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminister Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed ..Yen 48,000.000
Capital Paid-up .... „ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 21,300,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus...U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits... 1,010,000.00
U.S. $7,510,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Bombay	Hongkong	Peking
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Santo Domingo
Cebu	Manila	San Pedro de,
Colon	Medellin	Macoris
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Shanghai
Hankow	Panama	Singapore
		Tientsin
		Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Rio de Janeiro
Buenos Aires	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Havana	San Paulo
Montevideo	Valparaiso
Petrograd	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
7a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche-Handel-Maatschappij

(Netherland Trading Society.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 9,925,431 (about £827,120)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches.

Banjermasin	Padang	Soerokarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebin-Tinggi
Dejember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital .....H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital .....H.$1,371,500
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund...H.$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street London, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore,	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager
7 Nanking Road.
9757

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorized by Presidential Mandates of April 7, 1914 and October 31, 1915.

Paid up Capital: Kunping Taels 10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangements.

Credit granted on Approved Securities and Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

CHAO CHING HUA,
Manager

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital .....Yen 30,000,000
Paid-Up Captial ...Yen 18,750,000
Reserve .....Yen 1,470,000
Deposits .....Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. SUMITOMO

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi Kure, Niihama, Hiroshima, Yanai Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. Kasahara.
Manager

Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office)

中華銀行 Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head Office: Tientsin
Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid up Capital $1,000,000.00
Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN,
Manager
T. D. ZAR,
Sub-manager

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for August 8th and 9th

"LIBERTY"

Thrilling and Sensational Serial, in 20 Episodes, each two reels.
Featuring
MARIE WALCAMP AND EDDIE POLO
A serial so entirely new, so strikingly unique, so distinctly different, that 20 episodes are necessary to portray its intensely dramatic story. A romance of 'merican life, played by a huge company of Trans-Atlantic : A drama of today, swift in action, powerful in story, plot, s...ation, with military atmosphere.

owing, 3rd and 4th Episodes, entitled:
"AMERICAN BLOOD" and "DEAD OR ALIVE"
Four Reels
Pathe's British, French and American Gazettes
Depicting all the principal events
"ORANG OUTANG"
Science and Nature Series
"IN DUTCH WITH A DUCHESS"
Comedy
"DIRTY WORK IN A BEANARY"
L-Ko Comedy

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Wednesday, August 8th
PERFORMANCE STARTS AT 9.15 P.M.
M. S. COWAN
PRESENTS
THE
CAMEOS

Complete Change of Programme Nightly

Note.—"The Cameos" Performances start at 9.15 promptly. Do NOT MISS the opening number.

PRICES
$3, 2 & 1

Booking at Messrs S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.,

ISIS THEATRE

Corner of Jukong Road and North Szechuen Road (about 150 yards from Range Road)

Two Performances Nightly
7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

Tonight Presenting Tonight
Showing
THE OFFICIAL ITALIAN WAR PICTURES
Taken by the Moving Picture Section
OF THE ITALIAN ARMY

Showing also
The Two-Parts Thrilling story entitled
"THE WHEELS OF DESTINY"
and the funniest Comedies:
"A MIX UP IN MALES"
"STATUE OF THE BLACK GLADIATOR"
"THE VULTURES"

Usual Prices

St. George's Gardens

(Bubbling Well Road)

Open-Air Cinema

Every Evening

at 9.15

Change of Programme on Mondays & Fridays

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

No. 3 Woochang Road [Near Chapoo Road]

Programme for August 8th and 9th

"CROSSED WIRES"
Comedy

"THE SHIELDING SHADOW"
The Wonder Serial of the World. In 15 Episodes, each Two Reels.
TONIGHT
Showing 9th & 10th Episodes, entitled:
"The Incorrigible Captive" & "The Vanishing Mantle"
Four Reels
"Harem Skarem Deacon"
L-Ko Comedy.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
Every Monday and Friday
Matinee on Sunday at 2.30 p.m.
Admission
Prices: 30 cts., 20 cts. and 10 cts.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT
AT THE
VICTORIA THEATRE

A Great New And Attractive
PROGRAMME
Will Be Presented Showing
The Following Interesting
New Pictures

"THE BROKEN FAITH"
In Four Parts

"Views of Hot Springs"

"New Gaumont Graphic"

"Lieut, Pimple in Mexico"

"The Fall of Deacon Still-Waters"

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Pootoo:—Mr. and Mrs. Farleridge, Mr. R. W. Skinnes, Mr. Baume, Mr. Lingsay, Mr. R. M. Matthew, Mr. Law, and Mr. Nazer. From Ningpo:—Mr. G. Saeyent, and Mr. R. G. Pitt.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangyu from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. Tunder, Messrs. Bane, and Lugh.

Siccawei Weather Report

6.—The depression of the Pacific is stationary and possibly decreasing. Low pressures in Tongking and on the Gulf of Pechihli. Very unsteady breezes along all our coasts. Thunder clouds and showers, at Shanghai, during the afternoon.

7.—Cloudy weather, at Shanghai. Pressure at the normal level. Fairly constant S.E. breezes.

Tuesday, August 7, 1917.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m
Bar. at Centg., mm	752.52	753.85
,, ,, inches	29.63	29.68
Variation mm. for 24 h	†1.10	†1.06
Variation mm. for 12 h	†1.21	†1.11
Wind Direction	sw	s
Wind Kilom per hour	10	12
Wind Miles	6 2	7.5
Temperature Cen	24.°0	28.°2
Temperature Fahr	76.6	82.8
Humidity: co	98	87
Rebuc-sity 5-10	10	9
Rainfallmm	–	–
Rainfallinches	–	–

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug 10	5.00*	New York	Toyooka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 11	..	Tacoma & Seattle	Panama maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 13	..	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
" 18	..	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co
" 21	..	Tacoma and Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 28	5.30*	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Sado maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Aug 8	5.00*	Kobe	Iyo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 9	2 30	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 11	4 30*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 13	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tenyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
" 14	8.30*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 16	10.00*	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 17	3 00	Nagasaki	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
" 18	11 30*	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Aug 17	9 00*	London via ports	Atsuta maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 31	..	Liverpool via ports	Hitachi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Aug 8	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Pekin	Br.	B.&S.
" 8	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi	N.S.S.Co.
" 9	4.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 9	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B.&S.
" 9	D.L.	Swatow, H'kong & Canton	Wingsang	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 9	A.M.	Foochow	Hsean	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 9	A.M.	S'atow, Hongkong & Canton	Kwanglee	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 11	5.00*	Hongkong	Sado maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 12	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Anhui	Br.	B.&S.
" 14	D.L.	Swatow, H'kong & Canton	Sunning	Br.	B.&S.
" 14	..	Hongkong	Chicago maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 25	..	Manila & Hongkong	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co
" 26	..	Hongkong	China	Am.	C.M.S.S.Co

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Aug 8	3 00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Koonshing	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 8	8 A.M.	Chefoo & Newchwang	Feiching	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 9	3.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B.&S.
" 9	A.M.	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 10	4 00	Tsingtao and Dairy	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 11	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B.&S.
" 13	9 00*	Haichow and Yochow	Paoting	Br.	B.&S.
" 14	3.00	W.h.w., C'foo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B.&S.
" 16		T'tsin, Dairy & T'tao	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 17	3 00	Vladivostock	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Aug 8	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Chungking	Br.	B.&S.
" 8	M.N.	do	Ningpo	Chi.	N.S.Co.
" 8	M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 9	M.N.	do	Luenho	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 9	M.N.	do	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 10	M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 10	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 10	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B.&S.
" 10	3 00	Hankow	Wenchow	Br.	B.&S.
" 10	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 11	M.N.	do	Nganking	Br.	B.&S.
" 14	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B.&S.
" 15	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B.&S.

A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Aug 7	Ningpo	Kiangtein	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N Co	KLYW
" 7	Hongkong	Kwanglee	1268	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
" 7	Swatow	Wingsang	1517	Br.	J.M.&Co	SHW
" 7	Hankow	Kiangyu	1490	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
" 7	Hankow	Talee maru	1126	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
" 7	Eching	Irene	838	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
" 7	Japan	Kumano maru	3147	Jap.	N.Y.K.	WSW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Aug 7	Hankow etc.	Loongwo	2863	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 7	Newchwang	Toonan	842	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co
" 7	Tsingtao	Sanyo maru	1426	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 7	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Tungchow	1263	Br.	B.&S.
" 7	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinfung	1290	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co
" 7	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	1063	Br.	B.&S.
" 7	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2326	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 7	Dairy	Kobe maru	2641	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 7	Hankow etc.	Poyang	1892	Br.	B.&S.
" 7	do	Nanyang maru	1968	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 7		Fukuju maru	1100	Jap.	Furukawa&Co
" 7	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Chungking Capt Monkman, will leave on Wednesday Aug. 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangkwan, Capt. C. B. Conley, will leave on Wednesday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Luenho tons 2868 Capt. Jackson will levae on Thursday, August 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. o. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.s Str. Talee Maru, Capt. E. Taniguchi, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Friday, August 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Luenyi Capt. Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, Aug. 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents. French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Str. Kutwo, tons 2,664 Capt. Gibb, will leave on Friday, August 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Fengyang M. Capt. S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Saturday, Aug. 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Nganking Capt. Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Aug 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung Capt. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, August 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Frenceh Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang Capt. Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, August 15, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents. Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str, Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, August 8, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Haean, Capt. F. H. Wallace, will leve on Thursday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. Kwanglee Capt. A. P. Sangster, will leave on Thursday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sinkiang Captain Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Aug. 9, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Anhui, Capt. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, August 12, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sunning Capt. W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, Aug. 14, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Chicago Maru, Capt. T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on August 14, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHW and KEELUNG.—The Steamer Keelung Maru Capt. T. Kamiashi will be despatched from the Co.'s pootung wharf on August 17, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The Str. Feiching, Capt. A. B. Baines, will leave on Wednesday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinming, Capt. H. MacKenion, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.N.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shengking Capt. Barkus, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, Aug. 9, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight el. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Fengtien, Capt. Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Aug. 11, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shuntien Capt. Northcombe will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, August 14, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN & TSINGTAO.—The Str. Kohoku Moru Capt. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Aug. 16 at——— ——The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in frint of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA and SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B.C. via MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA.—The Str Panama Maru Capt. H. Yamamoto, will be despatched from on Aug. 11, at ———Through Bills of Lading are granted for American Ports and overland points conecting with the chicago Milwaukee and St, Paul Railway Co. at seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The tender will leave the customs jetty for conveyance of passengers and mails to the steamer, at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please aply to The O.S.K. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

TACOMA nd SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Manila Maru Capt. T. Nemoto. will be despatched from on Aug. 21 at ———Through Bills of Lading are granted for American Ports and overland points connecting with the chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. at seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The tender will leave the customs jetty for conveyance of passengers and mails to the steamer, at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The O.S.K. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No 4234 and 4047.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANNG. and HANKOW,——S.S. Luenyi, Nagankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

FOR HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Buhd every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO:—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday nd Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents. 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO
U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each

TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "Venezuela"	Aug. 18, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Sept. 15, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Oct. 13, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Nov. 10, 1917

SAILINGS FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

S.S. "Ecuador"	Aug. 25, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Sept. 22, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Oct. 20, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Nov. 17, 1917

(Subject to change) ..

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.
Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
For further information re freight and passage, apply to

B. C. HAILE, *Agent.*
1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building)
Telephone 5056. Shanghai

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

			arr.	leave.
"PANAMA MARU"	(12,000 tons)	Capt. H. Yamamoto,	Aug. 10,	11
"MANILA MARU"	(18,000 tons)	Capt. T. Nemoto,	Aug. 20,	21

(For Hongkong)

			arr.	leave.
"CHICAGO MARU"	(12,000 tons)	Capt. T. Saito,	Aug. 13,	14

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin, Dairen and Tsingtau

			ar.	leave.
"KOHOKU MARU"	(2,610 tons)	Capt. K. Saito,	Aug. 14	16

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao

			arr.	leave.
"KEELUNG MARU"	(1,569 tons)	Capt. T. Kamiashi,	Aug. 15,	17

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4047, 4234.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
VMB	Apr..	Interned	Decidee	Fr g-b.	630	..	..	
Int. DW	Apr. ..	do	D de Lagree	Fr g-b.	..	..	..	
8 p	Apr. ..	do	Fushimi	Jap g-b	180	..	..	
P&OBI	Apr. 16	do	Monocacy	Am g-b.	190	2	43	McFeaters
P&OBI	Apr. 29	do	Palos	Am g-b.	190	2	43	Delano
BBN	Apr. 13	do	Quiros	Am g-b	350	4	55	Lewis
P&OBI	Apr. 14	do	Samar	Am g-b.	243	4	33	Brown
8 p	Apr. ..	do	Suimda	Jap g-b	190	..	..	
8 p	Apr. ..	do	Toba	Jap g-b	..	..	..	
BNB	Apr. 14	do	Villalobos	Am g-b.	370	4	55	Partello
CNWP	Apr. ..	do	Woodlark	Br g-b	150	..	..	

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

Empress of Asia — Monteagle
Empress of Japan — Empress of Russia

SHANGHAI to VANCOUVER
thence
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
via
GLACIER, FIELD, LAKE LOUISE, BANFF
Along the Fraser and Thompson River Canyons Through the Selkirks and Canadian Rockies

Every facility of our office is at your disposal in planning trips, and we shall be pleased to quote fares to any point, and work out itineraries from starting point to destination.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
To San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

"TENYO MARU"	22,000	"	Aug. 13 1917
"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	"	Sept. 10 "
"KOREA MARU"	20,000	"	Oct. 8 "
"SIBERIA MARU"	18,000	"	Oct. 18 "

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine, and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Agent,*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building.
Telephone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road).

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
SEPT. 8, NOV. 19. JAN. 31

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
AUG. 26, NOV. 6. JAN. 17
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW!

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
ATSUTA MARU	16,000	——	Aug. 17
*HITACHI MARU	12,500	——	Aug. 31
IYO MARU	12,500	——	Sept. 10

FOR HONGKONG.

SADO MARU	12,500	——	Aug. 11

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

SADO MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Shinoke,	Aug. 28, 1917
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	Sept. 17
INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo,	Oct. 13

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Aug. 7
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Aug. 11
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Aug. 14
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Aug. 18
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Aug. 21

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Aug. 9
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Aug. 16

FOR JAPAN.

IYO MARU	12,500	——	Aug. 14

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
AKI MARU	12,500	——	Aug. 14, 1917
TANGO MARU	14,000	——	Sept. 18, 1917
NIKKO MARU	10,000	——	Oct. 16

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Important Section in the Overland Route Between the Far East and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest Route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship Line leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, conects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add.: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Liners, the S. M. R. Co., runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co.'s Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Resenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Kiangnan Poultry Farm

(Back of the S.N.R. Station)

FOR SALE:—Spring chickens, native, about a pound weight, for table, $,000 in Farm, order to be delivered to you.
Poultry Tonic, good for young chickens and old birds as well. 1 picul for $2.00 only.
New-laid eggs, $1 for 2½ dozens for table.
Plymouth-Rock and Leghorn eggs for breeding.
Also Foreign chickens; all kinds.

Large Display Advertisements
intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

Smiles from the Mixed Court

Zien Ling-sung, who is a small boy, was trudging down Yangtszepoo Road with the glow that comes from a knowledge of work well done in his heart, and a large round Mexican dollar in his pocket—this last being his week's wages. Zing Ah-sze must either have observed the glow and drawn a marvellously accurate deduction, or have caught the glint of the silver, for he laid violent grasp on the youngster and extracted the coin. Zien, however, was not giving up his earnings without a kick. He caught hold of the ravisher and turned on the vocal apparatus. A detective who strangely happened to be nearby gathered Zing in. Both he and Zien testified to the facts.

Zing registered injured innocence. It was another man, he declaimed, who had robbed the small boy. He had seen the dastardly outrage and flew to the rescue. He had grabbed the thief. The thief had given up the money. Then while he was still holding it, he had been arrested. The injured look deepened a couple of shades as Zing got nine months.

Alibis To Suit

A foreign police official was returning home the other night when he saw a figure lurking in suspicious manner on Sinza Road. This was Yang Ah-yoong. He finally entered the gate at a residence. The officer detained him as he came out and questioned him.

Yang said that he had merely dropped in to call on the cook. He couldn't seem to recall the cook's name or to describe the party, or remember the exact sex. So he was taken to the station.

At the station Yang thought a bit and then recollected that he had been loitering on Sinza Road to see the armourer of certain stores. This gentleman was called and proved to be a relative of the prisoner. He said that he hadn't seen Yang in two years.

In court Yang had another version. He had stepped into the yard where he was arrested to pick up a cigarette stub. In view of the fact that he had done no damage he was dismissed, with wholesome advice about the evils of wandering into private grounds.

More Nocturnal Research

The case of Tsang San-lai was somewhat similar to that of Yang, but having a different sequel. A couple of Chinese constables watched him trying a number of doors on Chefoo Road a few nights ago and then arrested him.

Tsang said that he had a friend who lived on that street, but he wasn't sure of the location of his house. He had been there in the daytime a number of times, but at night he was a bit hazy about it. So he was making an examination of all the houses.

Tsang got ten days.

Japanese Found Guilty Of Part In Rebel Plot

Convicted Of Abetting Conspiracy To Start Insurrection In Chekiang

Although no definite sentence has yet been imposed on N. Yamada and his two accomplices, who were arrested at the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway station Sunday morning by the Chinese authorities, the Japanese Consulate General at the preliminary hearing Monday found the accused guilty of misdemeanor.

Just to what extent they were involved in the plot for an insurrection in Chekiang, as reported by the Chinese press, the Consular authorities will not say.

As to the proceedings of the trial at the Consulate, however, Mr. Harada stated that the judgment will be given out, he expects, in about two or three days when the case will be concluded.

"We believe the accused will be punished to some extent," said the Vice-consul. "They are not desirable subjects and their conduct was not consistent with the good order of this country. From the confession of the accused and the documentary evidence introduced at the trial yesterday, there were sufficient grounds for the Defence Commissioner to bring up the charge and we have applied for further documentary evidence from the Commissioner's office."

Vice-Admiral Wemyss Made Second Sea Lord

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 6.—Vice-Admiral Sir R. E. Wemyss has been appointed Second Sea Lord in succession to Admiral Sir Cecil Burney, who has been employed on special duty.

Mr. Akan Anderson, a director of the Orient Company, has been appointed Controller of the Navy in succession to Sir Eric Geddes.

Canadian Officers Of Famed Battalion In U. S. To Recruit

CAPT BLACK & COL GUTHRIE. ©INT.

Captain J. D. Black and Colonel Percy Guthrie, of the MacLean Highlanders, known as "Sir Sam Hughes' Own," and their band of Kilties have arrived in New York to aid in recruiting British subjects for the Canadian over-seas forces. Colonel Guthrie was a member of the first Canadian expeditionary force. He was in the gas attack at the second battle of Ypres, when his battalion, going into action 1,117 strong, left all but eighty-three men on the field. He was one of four surviving officers of thirty-two who went into action. He was wounded eleven times at Festubert. At the age of thirty-three he is the youngest colonel in the British armies.

S.I.S.C. Swimming

The Shanghai International Swimming Club held its Tuesday night meet at the Municipal Bath last night. The results follow:

One Length Handicap

Final:

F. A. Remedios	1
C. E. Ozorio	2
J. L. Berthet	3

Time 16 3-5.

Neat Diving

1. A. Gutierrez.
2. F. W. Golding.
3. W. F. Hamlin.

15 entries.

One Length Breast Stroke

Final:

A. C. Scriven	1
E. V. Jensen	2
J. H. McGregor	3

Time: 27 2-5.

Water Polo

Blues.... 2 Whites.... 1

Blues.—Ozorio; Berthet, Golding; Jensen; Guedes, Mellows, Walter.

Whites.—Harrison; Hamlin, McGregor; Scriven; Collaco, Encarnacao, Gutierrez.

Goal scorers, Golding 2; Hamlin 1.

Music For Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Garden today, beginning at 5.30 p.m.:

1.—March "Slap-Bang" .....Rubens
2.—Overture "Tutti in Maschera" Pedrotti
3.—Waltz "The Choristers" Phelps
4.—Selection "The Gondoliers" Sullivan
5.—Song "The Better Land" Cowen
6.—Selection "Le Toreador" Adam

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-Charge.

SENATE TAKES UP ENEMY TRADING BILL

Washington, July 23.—It is officially announced that the senate will take up immediately the trading with the enemy bill, which was passed by the house of representatives on July 12, and which, in addition to prohibiting business intercourse with enemy subjects, also provides that the government may confiscate German property and patents within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

The food control bill, which has now been passed by both houses, though in slightly different forms, now goes to conference, and it is confidently expected that it will be made law in a few days.

ANTIMONY REGULUS.
(99% pure)
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Apply, HUPEH GOVERNMENT MINING BUREAU, WUCHANG.
Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"
13722

The Shanghai Stonebreaking Works

SUPPLYING OF ¾", 1¾" and 1" Chips and Sand from Hangchow Quarry Stone broken by Mawsden Stonebreaker.
DEALING IN Ningpo Gravel and Sand, Granite, Clay, and other Aggregates for road and pavement making and Concrete Construction.

WORKS: Siccawei, French Concession, SHANGHAI.
SOLE AGENTS: THE TUNGCHI TRANSPORTATION CO. 638-A: Tiendong Road, SHANGHAI.
14552

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ — Midnight, 13³⁰ — 1³⁰ p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2230	1930	1020
2345	1119	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935	1700	730
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1658	730
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2340	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2301	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1612
735	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1645	1602
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1221
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	938
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	649
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
808	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1814
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1309	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—		dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1554	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	816
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
639	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2017
1156	833	—	528	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1418
1208	846	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1412
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1430	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2130	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	756	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line						Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line					
930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	550	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1455	2232	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1128	1858	638	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1952

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.
B — train has buffet car with regular meal service
S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking and Peking—Up (Main Line) Peking and Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Express R	Local	Slow	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	7.55	..	8.30	9.00	12.50	16.20	23.00
SOOCHOW dep.	9.41	..	11.06	12.13	14.57	18.13	1.06
WUSIH dep.	10.31	..	12.21	13.43	15.52	19.41	2.10
CHANGCHOW dep.	11.22	6.50	13.42	15.01	16.47	20.45	3.31
TANYANG dep.	12.09	8.03	14.59	16.14	17.48	..	..
CHINKIANG dep.	12.52	8.59	15.57	17.18	18.32	..	6.06
NANKING arr.	14.10	10.55	17.50	18.25	20.06	..	6.50
NANKING FERRY arr.	14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUKOW dep.	14.30	T.P.S.	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU dep.	8.06	Second	..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN arr.	16.51	Day	..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL dep.	17.00	P.M.R.	..	..	..	..	..
PEKING arr.	19.50		..	..	..	..	..

STATIONS.	Local	Slow	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Express R.
PEKING dep.	..	..	..	..	8.35
TIENTSIN arr.	..	..	..	..	11.10
CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	5.12.00
TSINANFU dep.	..	..	..	..	20.21
PUKOW arr.	..	..	..	..	13.00
NANKING FERRY dep.	..	..	..	..	14.30
NANKING dep.	..	7.00	7.30	11.15	14.30
CHINKIANG dep.	..	9.05	9.32	12.59	16.01
TANYANG dep.	..	9.57	10.25	13.40	16.58
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.20	11.14	12.22	14.52	17.36
WUSIH dep.	7.31	12.32	13.49	15.58	18.31
SOOCHOW dep.	8.46	13.50	15.08	16.55	19.23
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	11.25	16.30	17.35	18.55	21.30

Mail Express Local Express

R. Restaurant Cars. S. Sleeping Cars. *Connects with through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.25	18.10	19.55	22.10	SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.15	7.55	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.50	17.25	19.10	21.50
KIANGWAN dep.	7.22	8.42	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.47	18.37	20.22	22.37	KIANGWAN dep.	6.29	7.46	10.16	12.29	14.11	15.41	17.16	19.21	21.43
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	7.30	8.50	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.45	WOOSUNG FORTS arr.	6.55	8.10	10.40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	19.45	22.06

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAH KOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express	Local	Local	Local
Shanghai North dep.	....	7.40	8.55	10.05	....	14.05	....	....	....
Jaufield dep.	....	8.01	9.16	10.26	....	14.25	....	....	....
Siccawei dep.	....	8.10	9.25	10.35	....	14.34	....	....	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	8.28	9.48	11.00	....	14.52	....	....	....
Shanghai South dep.	....	*8.00*	*9.20*	*10.30*	*13.35*	*14.30*	*16.10*	*18.45*	*18.00*
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	*8.23*	*9.48*	*11.00*	*13.53*	*14.53*	*16.29*	*17.03*	*18.16*
Songkiang dep.	....	9.13	10.55	12.10	....	15.28	17.47	....	....
Kashai dep.	....	10.03	11.58	13.33	....	16.15	18.57	....	....
Kashing dep.	7.20	10.35	12.36	14.16	....	16.45	19.30	....	....
Yeh-Zah dep.	8.08	11.14	13.20	15.15	....	17.21	....	....	....
Chung Aa dep.	9.00	11.49	14.04	16.10	....	17.55	....	....	....
Hangchow dep.	10.38	12 53	15.26	17.47	....	18.54	....	....	....
Zah Kou arr.	11.00	13.09	15.45	18.15	....	19.10	....	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express	Local
Zah Kou dep.	....	....	....	6.45	8.10	....	8.55	14.15	16.01
Hangchow dep.	....	....	....	7.15	8.40	....	9.33	14 40	16.31
Chung Aa dep.	....	....	....	8.15	9.56	....	11.03	15.26	17.57
Yeh Zah dep.	....	....	....	8.52	10.40	....	12.30	15.57	18.50
Kashing dep.	....	....	7.25	9.40	11.30	....	14.07	16.38	19.40
Kashai dep.	....	....	8.09	10.05	12.00	....	14 47	17.01	....
Songkiang dep.	....	....	9.18	10.57	13.03	....	16.13	17.49	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	*8.35*	*9.58*	*10.37*	*11.48*	*14.05*	*14.55*	*17.22*	*18.32*	....
Shanghai South arr.	*8.53*	*10.13*	*10.55*	*12.05*	*14.23*	*15.13*	*17.40*	*18.50*	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	....	....	11.44	14.07	....	17.22	18.32	....
Siccawei dep.	....	....	....	11.53	14.17	....	17.32	18.42	....
Jaufield dep.	....	....	....	12.01	14 26	....	17.41	18.51	....
Shanghai North arr.	....	....	....	12.20	14.45	....	18.00	19.10	....

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU KIANGSU BRANCH LINE. ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

Kon Zen Chiao.. dep.	7.05	8.30	11.05	14.05	16.05	18.15	Zah Kou..... dep.	....	9.40	12.20	....	17.15	....
Ken Shang Mun. dep.	7.25	8.50	11.20	14.21	16.20	18.29	Hangchow..... dep.	7.45	10.05	12.50	14.55	17.40	18 58
Hangchow..... dep.	7.35	9.05	11.35	14.31	16.37	18.37	Ken Shang Mun. dep.	8.00	10.23	13.05	15.10	17.52	19.08
Zah Kou..... arr.	....	9.25	11.55	....	17.00	....	Kon Zen Chiao.. arr.	8.18	10.35	13.18	15.23	18.05	19.15

Business and Official Notices

NOTICE

B. P. O. ELKS

For purposes of reunion, all ELKS in Shanghai and vicinity are requested to send their names and addresses to Captain W. I. Elsler, care American Club.

FOR SALE

Delage 2 seater 10-12 H.P. Car in excellent condition. Recently overhauled and repainted.

Apply: AUTO PALACE CO.
862 Avenue Joffre.
14697

Special Notice

Tiam H. Franking
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law. Law Offices,
128A Szechuen Road, Shanghai
14701

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2457.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
WESTERN DISTRICT BRANCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council has assumed the control and administration of the educational establishment at No. 88 Avenue Road heretofore known as the Shanghai High School and Kindergarten, which, until further notice, will be considered as a Branch of the Public School for Girls.

The School will reopen on Thursday, September 13, at 9 a.m. for the reception of girls under 12 years of age and of boys under 9 years of age.

The Mistress-in-charge will be in attendance at the School on Monday, September 3, and Wednesday, September 12, from 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m., to enrol pupils and answer inquiries.

The monthly fee is $8, or for Kindergarten children $5: for a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent., and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent., will be made.

By Order,
E. S. BENBOW ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, August 6, 1917.
14685

Steamers

for Purchase or Sale.

Only *bona fide* applications will be entertained.

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES,
Ship Broker,
96 Szechuen Road.
Tel. No. 380.

Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Limited.

SCRIP for the new issue of shares in the above-named Company are now ready and will be exchanged for Banker's Receipts at the office of the General Agents.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents,
1 The Bund.
August 6, 1917.
14686

Valuable Buildings FOR SALE

Two foreign-style, 4-storied houses, situated on Weihaiwei Road, Nos. 28 and 29, known as "Tsa Roo," (滋廬), occupying about 3 mow of land, with garden, tennis court, garage, stable, servants' quarters, verandah, electric lights and bells; also gas lights and water; also 5 one-storied houses, close to the street, rented $12.00 each. For inspection and particulars, please apply to the Accounting Room of the above address, after 2 p.m.
14645

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

We have this day removed to 130-A Szechuen Road, next to the Y.M.C.A. Building.

All business will be transacted there.

LEE HING PRINTING CO.
Telephone 3736.
Shanghai, Aug. 3, 1917.
14655

JUST ARRIVED!
A New Shipment of
Grapefruit
American Oranges
Fresh Lemons
And American Potatoes
Book your orders now.
C. Eddie & Company
1132-3 Broadway, Shanghai
Telephone North 639

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Power of Attorney granted by us on April 13th, 1917, to Clarence Howell Butler to sign our firm "per Procuration" is now cancelled by mutual consent.

J. P. BISSET & Co.
14675

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

JUST ARRIVED
MEUX'S STOUT
In excellent condition

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Wine Merchants
Tel. Central 2021

Dr. Carr, L.D.S., D.D.S.
Dental Surgeon,
Room No. 121. Telephone No. 200
Astor House Hotel, Shanghai.
By appointment

Born 1915.
Still Existing.

WIDLER & CO. 太公司平 W CHUNGKING

Widler & Company
Chungking, West China.

SHANGHAI PRESS, LTD.

33A HASKELL ROAD

JOB PRINTING, ART PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTE
PROMPTLY!
NEATLY!

Representative will be sent on application
Telephone: North 2652

We have today landed a New Shipment of
Georgette Crepe Blouses
and invite inspection
Boyes, Bassett & Co.
14700

RING UP **3809**
for a comfortable 5-passenger car
PER HOUR **$4.00** PER HOUR
CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.
2a Jinkee Road.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI
METALS AND HARDWARE
Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

SPOT CARGO
SOLE LEATHER
SIDES, BENDS STRIPS.
Just Arrived per S.S. Venezuela
KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.
5th Floor, 6 Kiukiang Road.
Tel. No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625.

not over $40

PROTECTOGRAPHS
Writing up to $1,000 at $20, up to $2,000 at $40
Tel. 4778
THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
4 Canton Road, Shanghai

Architects, Builders, Estate Agents
Marseilles Tiles, Tiles, Tiles
If you want good tiles see us or write.
THE YUE KEE TILE CO.
Telephone 917 34 Avenue Edward VII
14707

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Men with I. C. S. Special Training for positions as follows:

1 Construction Superintendent (Foreigner)
1 Asst. Building Inspector "
2 Computers (Building Specifications and Estimates) Chinese
3 Architectural Draftsmen (Chinese)
1 Surveyor (Chinese)
1 Expert Stenographer

Apply to China Agency
INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
11c Nanking Road, giving details as to training and experience.

JUST RECEIVED

A new shipment of our famous "*Mi Consuelo*" *Cigars*. Made specially for us, of finest selected Tobacco, and packed in various sizes and shapes. Give them a trial.

THE TIENTSIN TOBACCO CO., 19 Nanking Road

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

LOST

STRAYED from 32 Boone Road on Sunday evening, the 5th inst., a small fox terrier with black ears, black spots on back, and short tail. Answering to the name of "Jackie." Finder will be liberally rewarded on return of same to above address.
14691 A.9.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE,
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.
Tel. 3482.
3408

Nos. 3 & 11 Quinsan Gardens
'Phone 1946
Cosy little rooms to let with all comforts for the summer.
Kitchen and food personally supervised by the proprietress.

FOR immediate possession: To let in neutral house, flat of three rooms, verandah, kitchen and bathrooms. Western district. $75 monthly, including taxes and water. Apply to Box 408, THE CHINA PRESS.
14683 A.9.

MRS. MARY GEORGE (American), begs to notify that she has opened up a boarding house at 31 Boone Road, and is prepared to accept boarders at reasonable rates. The rooms are nicely furnished, and the cooking excellent under her own supervision.
14679 A.10.

WESTERN DISTRICT, to let, furnished rooms, with bathrooms attached. Near trams. British family. Apply to Box 402, THE CHINA PRESS.
14664 A.10.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, five-roomed house, small garden, two bathrooms, stable. Tls. 80 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.
14624

LOST OR STOLEN

LOST OR STOLEN on Sunday evening, on the Bund, brown pointer dog. Any information will be appreciated. M. Wojciehovsky, c/o Russo-Asiatic Bank.
14708 A.12.

SITUATION VACANT

CHINESE salesman wanted; must have mechanical ability and an acquaintance with local mills and factories. Apply to Box 419, THE CHINA PRESS.
14702 A.10.

WANTED, English or American lady teacher in English School for Chinese boys, 28 hours teaching a week. Please state experience if any and salary required to Box 416, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED: Experienced Dental Surgeon has a vacancy for a pupil to learn Dentistry. Apply to Box 410, THE CHINA PRESS for particulars and premium.
14687 A.19.

WANTED, a competent stenographer for an outport. Apply to Box 400, THE CHINA PRESS.
14662 A.9.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AN experienced male steno-typist seeks position for extra work after office hours. Apply to Box 418, THE CHINA PRESS.
14696 A.9.

YOUNG CHINESE, having good knowledge of English, Chinese and bookkeeping, with both legal and business experience, desires engagement. Apply to Box 412, THE CHINA PRESS.
14689 A.10.

BRITISHER, executive abilities, and could take charge of import and export department, is open for immediate engagement. Has a thorough knowledge of the local market. Apply to Box 391, THE CHINA PRESS.
14678 A.8.

YOUNG LADY wants position as typist and general office worker. Willing to give trial. Apply to Box 399, THE CHINA PRESS.
14681 A.9.

YOUNG MAN (Allied), 26 years old, at present employed, desires change to better position. Excellent working knowledge of English, French, Italian and Spanish. 6 years' experience in China. Good references. Apply to Box 401, THE CHINA PRESS.
14668 A.10.

A COMPETENT bookkeeper and clerk is willing to accept a position for night work. Apply to Box 392, THE CHINA PRESS.
14641 A.8.

OFFICE MAN of experience, holding responsible position, wants extra work after office hours and lots of it; no work too complex to handle; no position too small to consider or accept, to either one of which I promise true devotion, and to him who favors me with his confidence, I shall be unremitting in my labours to compensate. Apply to Ally: THE CHINA PRESS.
14134

FOUND

FOUND, August 6th, afternoon, in Public Garden, purse containing money. Apply personally, German Club, Room 15. Nationality makes no difference.
14699 A.8.

EDUCATION

WANTED, lady teacher for lessons on guitar. Apply to Box 417, THE CHINA PRESS.
14695 A.14.

HOUSES WANTED

SMALL furnished house wanted, preferably in French concession, but will consider Western district if not too far out. State full particulars in reply, to Box 421, THE CHINA PRESS.
14704 A.9.

WANTED TO RENT, flat of four living rooms, baths, kitchen, etc., or house of similar size. Central or Hongkew. Lease and fittings taken over. Apply to Box 403, THE CHINA PRESS.
14670 A.9.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Large lace factory has various kinds of laces in stock. Can deliver $50,000 to $60,000 monthly. Will accept small or large orders at reasonable price. Apply to Box 420, THE CHINA PRESS.
14703 A.15.

FOR SALE, twin-cylinder, 7 h.p. Thor motor-cycle. A bargain, second-hand, in good condition. Tyres unused. Price Tls. 185. Address or call at Gaston, William & Wigmore Far Eastern Division, Inc., 4 The Bund.
14705

FOR SALE: strong and heavy Remington marine motor. 26 H.P., in absolutely good condition. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Box 405, THE CHINA PRESS.
14674 A.9.

FOR SALE: Borax Crystals in large quantities at very moderate price. For price and samples, write to The China Chemical Works, L68 Canton Road.
14643 A.8.

WANTED: Automatic pistol, pocket size, Colt preferred. Send particulars and price to Box 409, THE CHINA PRESS.
14684